

# THE BULLETIN.

Adams Brothers,

Devoted to the Interests of the Colored People.

Sole Proprietors.

VOLUME V.

LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1881.

NUMBER 17



## DEAD!

And the Nation Weeps  
as a Nation Never  
Wept Before.

"Last Scene of all in  
this Strange, Event-  
ful History."

Closing Scenes in the Last  
Struggle for Life.

The Noble Chieftain at Last Yields  
to the Grim Monster,

And Peacefully Passed in the Unknown  
Realms of Eternity.

The death of our beloved President, James Abram Garfield, while it has not been entirely unexpected, is a sad blow to this great nation. There is no language in which to express the profound grief it rings upon us. It seems incredible that a man of such noble qualities—so inoffensive, so amiable, so large-hearted, so pure and so true—should lay down his life at the hands of a cowardly cur, a vagabond, an unspeakable wretch. But it is true, James Abram Garfield, our Chief Magistrate, cruelly shot on the 2d of July last while starting off for a pleasure trip, after lingering seventy-nine days between life and death, suffering untold agony, but without a murmur, died peacefully at 10:52 p. m. September 19, and the Nation sitting shrouded in awe, covered with blackness as with a garment, testifies in the silence of its sorrow that a great calamity has fallen upon it.

For the wretch by whose act we have been plunged into this terrible abyss of grief, we can give no adequate expression. The heart of the nation is wrung to its innermost depths, torn and bleeding, and there is nothing to appease. The life of the villian who is author of our sorrow cannot atone, and even that is protected by law, and the people may bewail their fate in sadness and in silence, grieving only that they may grieve again.

When the President was removed to Long Branch it was hoped the ocean breeze would have a beneficial effect and aid nature and medical skill to restore him to health again; and that seemed to be the prospect the first few days after the removal, but on the 15th inst. we were informed by bulletin that "there were various septic accidents" and new complications were showing themselves. On the 16th "there were no marked changes in the President's condition and his symptoms were not reassuring," and "there was, therefore, a sensible increase of anxiety."

On the 17th "the President had a chill lasting about twenty minutes," after which he vomited and perspired freely. The pulse ran up to 137, and the patient was delirious. On the 18th the President had another chill, of less duration than the former, but sufficient to increase the very great anxiety already existing. He was very slowly growing weaker, but very perceptibly.

On the 19th, the fatal day, all arrangements for the dressing of the wound were completed, and the President was about to be turned on his side where the wound could be reached when he said, "I feel cold," at the same instant he turned his face and vomited. Prior to this he had eaten two spoonfuls of milk porridge, but had not completed his breakfast when the rigor seized him and held full sway for over ten minutes. The extremities were blue and cold. There was an intermittent spasmodic contraction and relaxation of the muscles. One moment the frame would appear to be drawn together as tightened with ropes, after a short time the system would be relaxed, and with a shiver and sighing respiration the body would resume its normal condition. The strain upon the overtaxed and prostrate form of the man was intense. The physicians wondered how he could endure it. They stood around the bed watching the attack they had been powerless to prevent, and which they could not relieve. The moments seemed as hours, for it looked as though every spasm which racked the patient dragged him down irresistibly towards death. The pulse of the patient ran up to 143 or possibly higher; it was so indistinct and uneven the physicians could hardly keep track of it. The respiration, it is said, was not keen, but according to the descriptions of his difficulty in breathing it must have increased to 28 or 30.

After the rigor had ended, the President called for a hand-glass, and looking at himself, said: "I can't understand, Doctor, how it is, I am so weak, when I look so well," and he dropped the glass on the bed, unable to longer hold it up.

And now, while we are mourning the death of our illustrious Chieftain, reader, think you of Mrs. Garfield, that patient woman, whose endurance has been the talk of the world. Dr. Boynton, who told her in Washington several weeks ago that her husband could not live, after the rigor on the last day had passed off, told her that the chances for recovery were poorer than ever. She understood the gravity of the case, and was not surprised at the hopelessness of her friends and the physicians, but still she had hopes—hoping against hope.

As the day drew to a close, so the life of the President grew fainter, like the dying ember, still glowing, but consuming its own substance and going out in darkness. The bulletins were eagerly read and as each came forth, the sad news only became sadder, and death made to appear closer upon its illustrious victim.

At the President's bedside, holding his poor emaciated hand in her own, and watching with anguish unutterable the fast vanishing sands of life, sat the faithful, devoted wife during the closing hours of the President's career. Around him were other weeping friends and physicians, lamenting their powerlessness in the presence of the dark angel of death.

Toward the last the mind of the sufferer wandered. He was once more back in Mentor, amid those scenes were the happiest hours of his life were spent. He sat in the dear old homestead again, with loved ones around him; the aged mother, so proud of her big boy, the faithful wife and beloved children. It was a blissful dream that robbed death of its terrors, and rendered the dying man for a moment unconscious of the cruel rending of his once vigorous frame that was constantly going on. The moan of the restless ocean mingled with sobs of loved ones, as the lamp of life flickered and went out forever.

Nearly every one around the President clung to hope to the last, and refused to credit the approach of death until the shadow deepened and the destroyer's presence could be no longer unfelt. The President was dead!

The news of the President's death was broken to his aged mother by Mrs. Larabee, her daughter, and Ellen, her granddaughter. The following is related: "Grandma," said Ellen, "would you be surprised to get bad news this morning?" "Whiv. I—I don't

know," said the old lady. "Well, I shouldn't," said Mrs. Larabee. "I have been fearing and expecting it all morning." "Grandma," said Ellen, "there is bad news." "Is he dead?" asked the old lady, tremulously. "He is." The quick tears started in the sensitive eyes. There was a violent paroxysm of grief. No expression of frenzy told of the anguish within. "Is it true?" she asked (with trembling lips.) "Then the Lord help me, for if he is dead what shall I do?" She was rendered weak and a little nervous by the announcement, and was obliged once or twice to repair to her room, where, in the solitude, she might begin to comprehend the awful truth, but she was not contented to remain there, and soon returned to the sitting-room. About half past 9 o'clock Mrs. Garfield was found sitting in a rocking chair waiting for news. The morning paper she read with eagerness. "It can not be that James is dead," she murmured. "I can not understand it. I have no further wish to live. I can not live if it is so."

The death of President Garfield is deeply mourned by all nations. Says the Pall Mall Gazette: "There is scarcely one Englishman in 4,000 who has not read the news of the death of President Garfield with regret as real and as deep as if he had been a ruler of our own. A communion of sorrow unites the ocean-scattered members of the English race to-day more closely than it has ever been united since 1776." The London Evening Standard says: "The deep grief is shown by all the English speaking population." Says the London Globe: "Grief is nowhere more poignant than in England, and it is intended to hire one of the largest and most important halls in London for a demonstration of sympathy." Says the London Times: "The death of President Garfield is regarded as hardly less than a national calamity. In all ranks, from the Queen to the peasant, there is a most heartfelt sympathy for the bereaved widow and injured nation. The career of President Garfield is of a kind which appeals to the best feelings and most cherished traditions of our people."

#### THE AUTOPSY.

The statement that the ball was found in the region of the heart has been verified, and it is stated on authority that the developments of the autopsy prove that death was inevitable and the President's life was only sustained by the most excellent nourishing and constant care.

The following official bulletin was prepared by the surgeons who have been in attendance upon the late President:

By previous arrangement the post-mortem examination of the body of President Garfield was made in the presence and with the assistance of Drs. Hamilton, Agnew, Bliss, Barnes, Woodward, Reuben, Andrew H. Smith, of Elberon, and Acting Assistant Surgeon D. S. Lamb, of the Army Medical Museum, Washington. The operation was performed by Dr. Lamb. It was found that the ball, after fracturing the eleventh rib, had passed through the spinal column, in front of the spinal canal, fracturing the body of the first lumbar vertebra, driving a number of small fragments of bone into the adjacent soft parts, and lodging just below the pancreas, about two inches and a half to the left of the spine and behind the peritoneum, where it had become completely encysted. The immediate cause of death was secondary hemorrhage from one of the mesenteric arteries adjoining the track of the ball, the blood rupturing the peritoneum, and nearly a pint escaping into the abdominal cavity. This hemorrhage is believed to have been the cause of the severe pain in the lower part of the chest complained of just before death. An abscess cavity, six inches by four in dimensions, was found in the vicinity of the gall bladder, between the liver and the transverse colon, which were strongly inter-adherent. It did not involve the substance of the liver, and no communication was found between it and the wound. A long suppurating channel extended from the external wound between the lion muscles and right kidney, almost to the right groin. The channel, now known to be due to the burrowing of the pus from the wound, was supposed during life to have been the track of the ball. On examination of the organs of the chest, evidences of severe bronchitis were found on both sides, with bronchial pneumonia of the lower portions of the right lung, and, though to much less extent, of the left. The lungs contained no abscesses and the heart no clots. The liver was enlarged and fatty but free from abscesses, nor were any found in any other organ except the left kidney, which contained near its surface a small abscess about one-third of an inch in diameter. In reviewing the history of the case in connection with the autopsy it is quite evident that the different suppurating surfaces, and especially the fractured spongy tissue of the vertebra furnish sufficient explanation of septic condition which existed.

[Signed]  
D. W. BLISS,  
J. J. WOODWARD,  
FRANK H. HAMILTON,  
ANDREW H. SMITH,  
J. K. BARNES,  
ROBERT REUBEN,  
D. HAYES AGNEW,  
D. S. LAMB.

#### REMOVAL.

Of the Remains of the President to Washington.

The body of the late President Garfield was removed from Long Branch to Washington on the 21st inst. It was embalmed and encased in an elegant casket, with suitable inscription and handsome floral decoration. The account says, "those who knew him in life and robust health were shocked by the fearful change that had taken place—only a faint resemblance of his former self remaining." Before the removal of the remains from the cottage to the train, funeral services were read and prayer offered by the Rev. Mr. Young, pastor of the church at Long Branch. The services were simple and unostentatious, and no persons were present except General Garfield's family, members of the Cabinet and their wives, and two or three gentlemen who had been constant

and devoted friends and attendants. The car, No. 497, which carried the body to Washington, had its sides and roof covered with crape. A soft dark carpet covered the floor, and in the center of the car stood a catafalque also covered with crape and black rosettes at the sides and ends. In the car sat the military escort commanded by Lieutenant Patterson, a former cadet appointed from Steubenville, Ohio. The next car contained the members of Cabinet, and the following—the last—was President Robert's private car. General Grant and President Arthur, who had been escorted to Mrs. Garfield's car, remained until the train started. The incidents en route were solemn and touching. As the train moved slowly through Trenton, the students of Princeton College, ranged on either side, strewed the track with flowers. Just before the train entered the depot at Washington, the platform was cleared by the police, and the officers of the Army and Navy to the number of 131 formed in single rank upon the left facing the train. As the train slowly rolled into the depot every head upon the platform was uncovered, and a stillness as of the grave pervaded the vast throng, which for more than an hour had been patiently waiting by the roadside. Soon Mrs. Garfield, assisted by Secretary Blaine, descended from the car, and taking his arm upon her right hand and that of her son Harry upon her left, she walked directly to the carriage in waiting. Her face was completely concealed by a heavy black veil, which hung nearly to the ground, and whatever emotion she may have experienced was repressed from sight of those who gazed upon her. She entered the State carriage and was followed by her daughter, Mollie Garfield, her son Harry, Mrs. Rockwell and Miss Rockwell. Others of the Presidential party were President Arthur, who leaned upon the arm of Senator Jones, of Nevada, General Grant and General Beale, General Swaim and Mrs. Swaim, Colonel Rockwell, Colonel Corbin, Dr. Bliss and daughter, Dr. Reuben, Dr. Agnew, Dr. Hamilton, Attorney General MacVagh, wife and two sons, Secretary and Mrs. Hunt, Secretary and Mrs. Lincoln and son, Postmaster General and Mrs. James, Secretary Kirkwood. The first three carriages received the ladies of the party, who did not accompany the procession to the Capitol. After they had moved on a short distance from the entrance the coffin appeared, borne upon the shoulders of eight soldiers of the Second Artillery, detailed from the Arsenal barracks. On the right, in single file and headed by Adjutant General Drum, were officers of the Navy, under the lead of Rear Admiral Nichols. As the coffin was borne to the hearse the Marine Band, stationed across the street, played "Nearer, my God, to Thee," while every head was bowed, and many eyes were dimmed. As the procession moved up the avenue, scarcely a sound was heard, save that from the feet of moving men and horses. Hats were removed and heads bowed as by common impulse of deep and unfeigned grief, as the procession moved on toward the Capitol. At the Capitol officers of the Army and Navy deployed in parallel lines on either side of the hearse, and the Marine Band played again, with much sentiment, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," as with solemn tread the remains of President Garfield were borne into the rotunda and placed upon the catafalque. At 5:25 the lid of the coffin was opened and the face of the late President was exposed. Noiselessly President Arthur and Secretary Blaine approached and gazed upon the face of the dead and then slowly and sadly passed out of the hall. A line was formed by Sergeant-at-Arms Bright, and one by one the present advanced and glanced at the emaciated and discolored face. The public at large was then admitted, and hundreds of persons testified by their reverent conduct and mournful countenances the sorrow which they experienced in looking upon the features of their murdered President. The remains laid in state at the Capitol two days.

The oath of office was administered to Vice President Arthur at 3:15 a. m. September 20. Says a dispatch from New York: "In accordance with a dispatch received from the Cabinet in regard to taking the oath of office, messages were sent to different Judges of the Supreme Court. The first to put in an appearance was Judge John B. Brady, who was closely followed by Justice Donahue. The party consisting of the Vice President and the Judges named, besides District Attorney Rollins, Elihu Root and the eldest son of the now President, assembled in the front parlor of No. 123 Lexington avenue, General Arthur's residence, where the oath of office was administered and he became President of the United States. He declined to be interviewed as to his future course."

RESPECTING Guiteau and his cowardly crime, a Washington dispatch under date of Sept. 20, says: "It is the opinion of the District Attorney and his assistant that, under the laws of the District, Guiteau can not be tried for murder here, but the greatest punishment that can be given him is such punishment as is incidental to a simple case of assault and battery. In case such a conclusion shall be definitely arrived at, it may become a puzzling question as to how the State of New Jersey can obtain jurisdiction over the person of the assassin. In the opinion of some lawyers, he can only be brought within the jurisdiction of the laws of that State by means of the extradition laws, and as they simply refer to fugitives from justice, unless some local technicality can construe Guiteau to come under that category, it is a difficult matter to see in what manner New Jersey can obtain jurisdiction."

#### Garfield Record.

At 14 he was at work at a carpenter's bench.

At 16 he was a boatman on the Ohio canal.

At 18 he was studying in the Chester (Ohio) Seminary.

At 21 he was teaching in one of Ohio's common schools, pushing forward with his own studies at the same time.

At 23 he entered Williams College.

At 26 he graduated from Williams with the highest honors of his class.

At 27 he was tutor at Hiram College,

At 28 he was principal of Hiram College.

At 29 he was a member of the Ohio Senate—the youngest member of that body.

At 31 he was Colonel of the Forty-second Ohio regiment.

At 31 he was placed in command of a brigade, routed the rebels under Humphrey Marshall, helped General Buell in his fight at Pittsburgh Landing, played a prominent part in the siege of Corinth and in the important movement along the Memphis and Charleston railroad.

At 32 he was appointed chief of staff of the Army of the Cumberland, participated in the campaign in Middle Tennessee and in the notable battle of Chickamauga, and was promoted to the rank of Major General.

At 33 he was in Congress, the successor of Joshua R. Giddings.

At 48 having been continued in Congress since he was 33, he was elected to the United States Senate.

At 49 he was nominated for the Presidency of the United States.

At 50 he was elected President, and July 2, 1881, was shot by Guiteau.

#### The Unexpected.

Colonel Rockwell is quoted as saying that General Garfield once remarked that the unexpected things in this life were the things which were occurring to him.

Many men of strong will and well defined purpose have been impelled or compelled to abandon plans matured through years of consideration for others sprung upon them at a moment's warning.

When it was proposed in 1859 that Garfield enter political life as a candidate for the Legislature of Ohio, he declined, because he did not want to enter the House, but the Senate. The way to the Senate was not open, because the Republicans of the three counties composing the district had agreed that the nomination should go to a Mr. Prentiss, a veteran in the service. Garfield considered the matter settled, and went East to deliver the Master's oration at Williams College. During his short absence Mr. Prentiss died, and, on his return, Garfield was nominated for State Senator and elected.

Scarcely had he entered upon his career in the Senate when the war broke out. He organized several regiments, but refused to accept the Colonelcy of any, because he did not think himself fit for such a post. Finally he agreed to become Lieutenant Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment if Captain Hazell, of the regular army, was detailed to act as Colonel. It was expected that this arrangement could be made without difficulty, but, much to the surprise of the Governor of the State, General Scott refused to order the detail. Thereupon the officers of the regiment took the matter in hand in such a way that Garfield consented to take command.

Scarcely had he entered in the field when General Buell gave him command of a brigade, and ordered him to attack Humphrey Marshall in Eastern Kentucky. The man who so distrusted his own military capacity, and who had hoped for time to gather knowledge, found himself pitted at once against a shrewd and aggressive rebel General. This was so entirely unexpected as to startle Garfield into what he afterward described as a rash and imprudent mood. He was ordered to drive Marshall out of Kentucky, and he dashed forward and did it. That made the hesitating Colonel a Brigadier General.

Later, Garfield wanted to go to South Carolina with General Hunter, and asked the President to send him there. His plan was to go with Hunter to the hot-bed of the rebellion, as much to study the situation as to do service. He openly exulted over his appointment, when an unexpected thing changed all his plans. In the battle of Stone River, Garesche, General Rosecrans' Chief of Staff, was killed. The appointment of Garfield to South Carolina was revoked, and he was selected to take the place of Garesche as Rosecrans' Chief of Staff.

He didn't want the place, but once at work he liked it, and won such distinction that he was made Major General. Rosecrans, Buell, and others, complimented him as a strategist and organizer, and his experience at Chickamauga convinced him that he had the sort of courage that sustains a soldier in times of difficulty.

Garfield's military career seemed in a fair way to be rounded out in accordance with his ambition when the Republicans of Joshua R. Giddings' old district nominated him for Congress. His first knowledge of the movement in his favor was the announcement of his nomination, and, after consultation with his military friends, he accepted.

In the fullness of time he became the leader of the House, and at his own request was transferred to the Senate. Then, at Secretary Sherman's request, he consented to become one of the Ohio delegates to the Chicago Convention. He went to the Convention the leader of the Sherman faction of the Republican party, and unexpectedly to even the shrewdest politicians, was nominated for President.



# THE BULLETIN.

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LOUISVILLE, KY., SEPT. 24, 1881.

GARFIELD is dead. Arthur is President.

"God reigns and the Government at Washington still lives."

WITH hearts bowed down, the nation mourns for the foremost citizen.

WASHINGTON, Lincoln, Garfield, the three most prominent characters in American history.

GONE back to first principles. A duck is at home in a mill pond, a hog in the gutter, and your bonafide dorkie "waiting on old Mass'r, servant, Mass'r."

NED DUNLAP, a colored man in Scott County, Ky., said to be over one hundred years old, claims to be the father of seventy-five children. Who says the negro is dying out?

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has by proclamation set apart next Monday as a day of humiliation and mourning. On that day the remains of the late President Garfield will be interred. Divine services will be held at all the Churches.

GEORGE ARNOLD has been bounced in Virginia because he had the audacity to differ as to the policy to be pursued by the Republicans of that State. George can sling pretty vigorous English, and if he don't make them regret the bouncing we very much mistake the temper of the man. We're with you, George.

It was thought that the bell punch was a sure preventative from peculations by dishonest conductors; but in that wicked city of Chicago they have found a way to beat the bell punch by using a thing called a "little joker" that has a bell in it that sounds like the one in the punch. Chicago can not be beat for wickedness.

THERE is a place in Georgia where there are four white schools and one colored school. The school fund will only pay seventy cents per scholar per month. The whites are only using the seventy cents, but the colored people have gone down into their pockets and made up money enough to pay one dollar per scholar per month. Don't say that the colored people do not appreciate education.

It is the duty of all earnest Americans to give Gen. Arthur their confidence. We trust and believe that he will not betray the rich inheritance he has fallen heir to, but will do all that in him lies to make an acceptable President, a worthy successor of Garfield. He is a man of

large experience, a good lawyer, a patriotic citizen, and a friend to the colored American. If he has the courage to say NO when the time comes, we have no fear but that we will all grow to admire him.

THE assault upon Mrs. Ed. Smoot by a conductor upon the Kentucky Central Railroad, the other day, was an infamous outrage. The facts in the case, as we understand them, are that Mrs. Smoot had purchased a first-class ticket and attempted to enter a first-class car, but was refused admission by the brakeman, who ordered her to go into the smoking car. She very properly refused, and demanded admission into the car to which she was entitled by her ticket. The door was locked upon her, and she remained standing upon the platform. The conductor also ordered her into the smoking car, calling her attention to the notice upon the door, "Passengers are not allowed to ride upon the platform." She demanded her rights and insisted upon going into a first-class coach, and, persisting, the conductor stopped the train and put her off. It is a high-handed outrage, robbing a passenger of money, for which no accommodation is given. Mrs. Smoot is as fair in complexion as nine out of ten ladies of Anglo-Saxon origin, is well educated, refined, and, withal, is a lady in every sense of the term; but were she as black as Egypt it would still remain an outrage—mean, sneaking, and contemptible. We are much mistaken if her husband does not fight the case to the bitter end in the courts, and we urge the people of the blue grass region to hold up his hands to the limit of their ability, and if they need assistance we know our people here in the Beargrass section will respond liberally.

## GARFIELD.

When Pericles stood on the opening threshold of eternity, and in the calm, solemn twilight of life's setting sun reviewed the events of his administration, he consoled his parting spirit with the thought that by no official act of his had any citizen of Athens ever been caused to shed a tear. Whatever consolation may come to the dying from the consciousness of a well-spent life it was certainly the privilege of our lamented President to share, when weary, worn, and full of pain, the Angel of Peace, the messenger of eternal life whispered to his struggling soul—"Arise and depart, for this is not your rest." He is gone! That melodious voice, with its winning tones, which took captive ear and heart is now silent. Stillness reigns to-night in Franklyn cottage, and the murmur of the ocean waves as they dash against the shores is expressive of the anguish of the hearts of millions of people. Those long and anxious watches by the bedside so patiently endured, so faithfully performed by the heroic wife are now ended. The end! What solemn meaning lies in that sound as it peals mournfully through the soul when a living friend has passed away. More solemn still when that friend stands at the head of a great nation. We believe in the doctrine that "all men (in a certain sense) are equal," but the lives of men do not seem to be equally important. Yet so short is human life, and so insignificant in the eyes of the Infinite and the All-wise are all the achievements of the noblest of the sons of men, that with Him the differences among men are very small. With Him what is man's wisdom or station? Even his "righteousness is as filthy rags." But, blessed thought, Garfield passed not up to the Judge clothed only in his own righteousness. In the bloom of his noble manhood he clothed himself, by faith, in the righteousness of Christ; and so the end is but the beginning of life. Only his earthly years are numbered; his eternity has just begun. What his experiences now are we can not tell.

Though between us and the eternal shores there is but a narrow sea, yet we catch never a sound from the Spirit Land. In our more spiritual moods we sometimes get very near the veil, and realize that we are under the influence of the ministrations of angels; but soon that spell is broken, and we realize that "mortality is not yet swallowed up of life." Often when the material sun has just set it will happen that we stand and gaze into the still glowing West, and slowly there rise pale, almost motionless clouds like curtains to shut out or shut in the crimson hues; and then in that "death pause" of the day an unspeakable feeling will come over us. In such moments—the secrets of life seem more open to us; mysterious things fit over the soul; life itself seems holier, more wonderful and fearful. How much more this feeling now when our sunset is of a living sun and its bright countenance and shining return to us no more forever! What a time for meditation! To Him who alone can see the end from the beginning, commit we the future destiny of our bereaved country.

## The Nation's Loss.

Never before in the history of the human race has the death of any ruler so affected the nations of the earth as has the death of President James A. Garfield. Crowned heads, as well as lesser dignities, have waited and watched for the latest bulletin from the sick chamber, and the common people have manifested the same concern for the poor sufferer. This man of human origin—one of the people—a noble product of our free institutions, has fastened all eyes upon the land of Washington and Lincoln. What is there in the atmosphere of this country to produce such men as Garfield? Every man who labors with his hands for his daily bread can claim him as a brother; every man who toils over the midnight lamp can claim him as of kin; every earnest patriot can claim him as comrade; and every man who is pursuing any noble object in life can claim Garfield as his companion, because he was all of these—laborer, scholar, patriot, statesman, a true and noble man. In its broadest sense he was an American, and had faith in our free institutions, under which he was nurtured, and for which his best efforts were expended to enlarge and maintain. Combining the statesman with the politician his patriotic heart acknowledged all Americans as his countrymen, and one of the most beautiful aspects of his sickness and death was the earnestness shown by political opponents for his welfare, and the deep solicitude of the people of the South equaled that of his own of the North. Divided as we may be in time of peace as to State policy, yet when any great calamity befalls any section of our country we are all Americans, and our hearts beat responsive to the welfare of all our people.

Up to last Friday we were hopeful that he would be able to pull through, but when on that day his rigor gave evidence of some new complication, we recognized the alarming gravity of the situation, and saw the end was close at hand. Vigorous as was his constitution, and stout as was his heart, he had been fighting for seventy odd days against fearful odds with the grim tyrant death, who had wrested from him one after another all of his weapons, and he stood a poor, emaciated, human being, weak and naked, contending against the grim monster armed at every point and clad in mail. Death was victorious, and all of Garfield there is left to us lies in the casket yonder. The sad event occurred last Monday night at 10:49 o'clock. The bells tolled at the midnight hour, and each stroke of the hammer smote the heart like clouds falling upon the coffin of our own loved kin. From Maine to California, from the lakes to the gulf, the sable weeds of mourning hang list-

less in the autumnal breeze, and tears of sincere sorrow flow from sympathetic hearts. Fifty millions of people mourn his death as was never man mourned for before. A good man, a noble man, a great man has fallen in the prime of manhood, and loaded with honors honestly earned.

The arrangements for the funeral are not perfected at this writing, but this remains will lie in state in the Capitol until Monday, when they will be conveyed to his own loved Ohio, where will close the sad ceremony. A nation's tears will be shed and a nation's heart offering be laid upon his tomb. Farewell, brave toiler, thy warfare is over, and the peerless gates have closed upon thee forever.

## "How are You My Old Friend?"

Asked a bright looking man. "Oh, I feel miserable, I'm bilious and can't eat, and my back is so lame I can't work." "Why in the world don't you take Kidney-Wort?" that's what I take when I'm out of sorts, and it always keeps me in perfect tune. My doctor recommends it for all such troubles." Kidney-Wort is the sure cure for biliousness and constipation. Don't fail to try it.—Long Branch News.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—Purchasers for old papers at twenty-five cents per hundred.

WANTED.—Every reader of the BULLETIN to know that they can make their wants known in this column free of charge.

WANTED.—Two boys about fifteen years old to collect bills for the BULLETIN. Call at our office at 7 o'clock Monday morning. Come well recommended.

WANTED.—Those who wish to employ help, servants, laborers, etc., to know that they can let their wants be known in the BULLETIN free of charge.

WANTED.—All business men who wish to have colored customers to advertise in the BULLETIN, the best medium in the city to reach the colored people.

WANTED.—All those who are receiving the paper to pay for the same. There are several hundred who owe us. We want them to pay. Please pay what you owe or we may be compelled to adopt the motto, "No pay, no paper."

WANTED.—Our friends to know that any one wishing a situation may insert a notice of the same in the columns of the BULLETIN free of charge. We wish to do all the good we can for our people, and we hope they will take advantage of our offer.

WANTED.—Gentlemen correspondents by a young lady eighteen years of age, a bright mulatto, weighs one hundred and ten pounds, is five feet seven inches in height, and wears a No. 1 shoe. None but gentlemen of good business standing need reply. Address, Lottie Lee, Portsmouth, Ohio.

WANTED.—All the readers of the BULLETIN to patronize those business houses that advertise with us. Those who advertise with us show that they desire your custom, and you will therefore be treated well when you go to their places of business. By purchasing your goods from those who advertise with us you will help us very much. Let them know you were induced to buy by seeing their advertisements in the BULLETIN.

## Too Poor to Take a Paper.

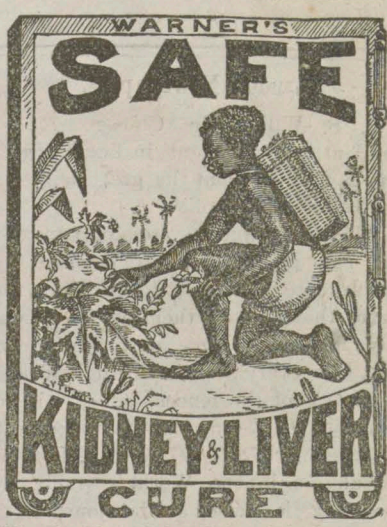
The following extract from the Sunny South contains some statements that speak for themselves so well that we publish it for the benefit of our readers. We hope they will profit by it:

"Now and then we receive a letter or card with the above statement, and asking us to stop the paper; but is the statement true in a single instance? Those who say so feel that way, no doubt, and believe it to be true, but they are mistaken. No man or woman is too poor to take a good family paper, no matter what his or her circumstances may be. A good weekly only costs 15, 15, or 20 cents a month, or an average of only 4 cent a day, and who is there on earth that can not afford an investment of one-half a cent a day for intellectual recreation? Any person owning only one laying hen can pay it from this resource alone. If the man or woman be a confirmed and helpless invalid there is not a benevolent person in the land who would not gladly gratify a desire on their part to have a good paper to read. It cost so little, and then the pleasure it brings to the helpless one is so great.

This is one of the fatal mistakes which our people always made, and it is time they were set right on this subject. It is not poverty, as we have shown, but the trouble is simply a lack of appreciation and taste for reading. The great mass of our people do not read at all. It is a bore to them. They are absorbed in making cotton and selling goods, and the man who tells you that he has no time to take your paper, or is too poor to take it, will fight his way to the ticket box to pay \$3 to see a theatrical humbug, and will think nothing of paying \$5 or \$6 to take his family into a circus as often as one comes around. And, more discouraging yet, many men will give you the same excuse, and yet spend day after day around a village or city grog shop, and any one day's expenditure for whisky and cigars would more than pay for the paper a whole year. But this is not all. He is not too poor to pay \$2 or \$3 for a hat to place upon his boy's head, nor is his wife too poor to pay any amount for one for her own cranium, but they are entirely too poor to pay only a dollar or two for something permanent and lastingly beneficial to go on the inside of their poor empty heads. These facts are very discouraging to publishers, and the whole press should endeavor to correct this fatal trouble among our people.

Loose-wristed gloves will be worn more than ever.

Black bonnets, like black dresses, are recognized as necessities.



The leading Scientists of to-day agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time, and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a **Positive Remedy** for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel—Fever, Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver, and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during Pregnancy. It will control Menstruation, and is invaluable for Leucorrhoea or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequalled, for it cures the organs that make the blood. This Remedy, which has done such wonders, is put up in the **LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE** of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Drug-gists and all dealers at **\$1.25** per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for **WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE**. It is a **POSITIVE** Remedy.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

## Miss L. M. Weiss

MILLINERY,

194 Twelfth St., bet. Walnut and Grayson.

Hats, Bonnets, Rutching, Ribbons, Flowers, Lace Collars, and all fancy goods, at lowest prices.

B eaching, 35 cents.

## J. T. ENNIS,

Dealer in all kinds of

## New and Second Hand Furniture,

CLOTHING, ETC.

Highest prices paid for second hand Clothing, Furniture, Boots, Shoes, etc. Furniture repaired at low prices. Highest cash price paid for feathers.

S. E. Corner Gray and Preston Streets.

## H. WEIRICH,

MANUFACTURER OF

## Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,

No. 108 FIFTH AVE.,

(Evan's Block.)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

All orders promptly attended to.

## CHAS. POSLEY,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

## Regalia and Lodge Supplies,

No. 340 Linn St., Cincinnati, O.

G. U. O. F. regalia, I. O. I. regalia, Masonic supplies, U. B. F. and K. F. outfits, K. T. uniforms, pins, financial cards, memento charts, certificates, diplomas, printed blanks, and all other society goods.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

## D. P. FAULDS,

165 Fourth Avenue,

Now Receiving the Most Complete Stock of

## PIANOS

—AND—

## ORGANS

Ever Seen in Louisville.

Only Instruments of the very first-class and of known standing sold from this house. Every style of furniture matched. Orders by Bell Telephone.

N. B.—Bargains during the next ten days in good second-hand Pianos and Organs.

\$10

Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.



## HOME NOTES.

Mrs. Ida Barnett, of Chicago, is in the city Monday.

Mr. W. H. Wilson has returned from St. Louis.

Rev. E. Evans, of Elizabethtown, was in the city Monday.

Miss Sallie Wood has returned to her home in St. Louis.

Mrs. Mary Starks left for Brandenburg, Ky., last Saturday.

Mr. W. H. Stewart left the city for a short business trip to Princeton, Ky.

Mrs. Wm. H. Stewart has gone to Lexington to the fair and to visit friends.

Umbrellas have not suffered very much by wet weather during the past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James Claggett, of Elizabethtown, Ky., was in the city this week.

On Thursday night, of last week there was not a single arrest made by the police of this city.

Mrs. Samuel Nelson, of Lexington, is visiting her children, who are attending the Baptist Institute.

Rev. A. Heath was absent from the city last Sunday, attending a council in Bardonia. He has returned.

Mrs. Mary Murphy, of Wyandotte, Kansas passed through the city this week to visit friends in Lexington.

Tuesday, Miss Annie Higgins, who lives on Roselane Street, fell down stairs and dislocated her shoulder bone.

Mr. T. T. and Miss Narcissa Scrivner arrived from Chicago, last Saturday morning. They left Tuesday for the South.

The Misses Rickman, Miss Carpenter, Miss LaForce, of New Albany, Ind., was in the city last Sunday, visiting friends.

All the places of amusement in the city closed out of respect to the President when the fact of his death was made known.

Mrs. Wm. H. Stewart and daughter are visiting Mrs. Maria Taylor in Lexington. They will be absent until after the fair.

It is rumored that the Executive Committee of Fifth-street Church will furnish pillows for the young men who sleep on the stairway.

The latest slang for a hot day is, "I should rejoice to shiver." The time for rejoicing, or at least for shivering, will soon be at hand.

It is now assured that the new bridge will be built. Col. Bennett H. Young is the prime mover in the undertaking, and has made it a success.

Last Friday the residence of Joseph Smith, on Broadway, near Twentieth, was burglarized, and James Wright, colored, was arrested as the robber.

Miss L. James has returned from her visit to Murreboro. She brought a little niece with her for the purpose of putting her in one of the schools here.

Joe Ross dropped his pistol near the circus Monday. It went off and the ball struck him in the wrist, making a painful though not dangerous wound.

Rev. B. W. Arnett, Financial Secretary of the A. M. E. Church, was in the city Wednesday, en route to Nashville, Tenn. He gave THE BULLETIN a call.

Rev. N. H. Easley, a recent graduate from Newton Centre, Mass., was in the city last week, en route to Raleigh, N. C., to take a position in Shaw University.

In respect to the death of the President the Baptist Normal and Theological Institute held no session on Tuesday. The building is deeply draped in mourning.

Moses Bell, John Robinson, Louis Price, and policemen Howard and McKinney had a little matinee at the corner of Seventh and Grayson, Monday morning. Nobody hurt.

John Malone, who shot Sallie Reed, was tried in the City Court last Tuesday, and was held without bail to appear before the Circuit Court and answer to the charge of murder.

John Malone, who killed little Sallie Reed with what he supposed was an unloaded gun, had his case brought before the Grand Jury Wednesday, and the case was dismissed.

Remember the concert for the benefit of the Baptist College, at Fifth-street Church, next Friday evening, by the University Jubilee Singers. Admission—adults, 15 cents; children, 10 cents.

Rev. D. C. Granderson, of Natches, was in the city this week. He is proprietor of a fine panorama which he exhibited at Jacob-street Tabernacle Monday and Tuesday nights to fair audiences.

Mr. J. W. Brown, Jr., formerly of this city, but who has been in Chattanooga for the past two years, spent a week in this city, visiting his old friends, and left Friday evening for Chattanooga.

Mr. Eugene De Greer, the famous French cook, has opened a cozy little restaurant on West Green Street, next door to Warden's saloon. Eugene knows how to cook, and all who patronize him will be fully satisfied.

Mr. W. H. Perry's address at the Orphans' Home meeting Thursday night was par excellence, the subject being "Early Training." It was indeed a masterly effort, and it is a pity that the house was not crowded.

Why the colored people will go in the hog hole set apart especially for them at the Novelty Lunch on Green Street, when they can go into Milt. Thurston's, next door, and get meals in a respectable manner, is a mystery to many.

Knox Presbyterian Church, Madison Street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, Rev. J. R. Riley, pastor. Services—Sunday (to-morrow) night, at 8 o'clock. Subject: Lessons from the life of President Garfield. All are invited.

Last Friday, a little boy named Peter Madden, who lives on Marshall Street, was playing on the floor when his mother was washing, and seeing a box of concentrated lye, proceeded to swallow some of it. A doctor was called in time to save the little fellow's life.

John Rucker was found guilty of committing rape on Lizzie Fuchs last summer, and on Monday last was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. Had the color of the parties been changed, Rucker would now be a free man. Such is justice in Kentucky.

George Harrison, colored, in the employ

of Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Railroad Company, went to sleep in the third-story window of the Company's building at Bullitt and Main, before noon Wednesday, and fell out to the payment on Bullitt Street, breaking both arms and badly injuring himself otherwise.

The Metropolitan Theatre will be opened next week. It has been newly renovated, painted, and papered throughout, and is as pretty as a picture. The managers are from Philadelphia, and promise a first-class show. See advertisement on eighth page. Let them have a rousing opening night. They show by their liberal advertisement that they desire your patronage.

Last Saturday night, as Mr. Norrel Brooks, assistant night engineer at the Nelson House of the Newcomb Buchanan Distilling Co., was going home from his work, about 9 o'clock, he was attacked by two white men, on New Main Street, near the bridge. They knocked him down with some sort of a blunt weapon, cutting an ugly gash near his right eye. They robbed him of his week's wages, twelve dollars, and left him lying insensible on the ground. After a while he recovered and went home. He does not know his assailants. It is evident that there is a need of more policemen in that portion of the city.

## Steward Reception.

On Friday evening, Aug. 16th, the parlor of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stewart, East Chestnut Street, was beautifully and tastefully decorated, and was the scene of gayety and pleasure, the occasion being a reception tendered Prof. Chas. Dinkins and bride. Mrs. Pauline E. Dinkins, nee Fears, is a resident of Mobile, Ala., and a graduate of the Baptist Normal and Theological Institute, Nashville, Tenn., and the professor is a recent graduate of Newton Theological Institute, New Centre, Mass. They were married at the former institute on the 15th inst., and arrived in the city on the 16th. The reception was of an informal nature, and probably a surprise to the professor and his amiable bride. As early as 8 o'clock, the guests had nearly all assembled. After the usual introduction to the bride and groom, the company enjoyed themselves, and entertained each other as only such a silent party can. Among those present we noticed: Misses Georgie Gaddie, M. S. Spradling, M. F. Cox, C. B. Price, the Misses Waters, Mesdames M. L. Mead, F. G. Fowles, J. M. Maxwell, J. M. Ferguson, Messrs. Jordan, Fowles, Maxwell, Hutchison, Moody, Bullitt, Gibson, Profs. Simmons and Harvey.

## Mass-Meeting.

A mass-meeting of colored citizens was held at Plymouth Church, Wednesday evening. A temporary organization was effected by the election of N. R. Harper as President, and J. H. Moody, Secretary.

The object of the meeting was then stated by the Chairman to be that of setting apart a suitable time to hold memorial services in respect to the death of President James A. Garfield.

A committee to nominate officers, composed of E. C. Wood, D. D. Seabree, and W. T. Peyton, was on motion, appointed, and they reported the following officers:

N. R. Harper, Chairman; J. H. Moody, Secretary; Messrs. Horace Morris, H. Fitzbutler, T. B. Caldwell, J. B. Smith, J. H. Taylor, Wm. Rankin, W. H. Stewart, J. Alcorn, A. J. Bibb, J. Merriweather, R. C. Conrad, J. L. H. Sweres, M. F. Robinson, Vice Presidents.

A Committee on Programme was nominated—Messrs. W. T. Peyton, J. J. C. McKinley, and E. C. Wood.

A Committee on Resolutions was nominated—Messrs. J. H. Moody, Horace Morris, W. T. Peyton, J. M. Maxwell, and J. A. Brown.

It was decided that the memorial meeting be held on Monday, September 25, at 8 p. m.

The meeting then adjourned.

## Habitual Costiveness

is the bane of nearly every American woman. From it usually arises those disorders that so surely undermine their health and strength. Every woman owes it to herself and to her family to use that celebrated medicine, Kidney-Wort. It is the sure remedy for constipation, and for all disorders of the kidneys and liver. Try it in liquid or dry form. Equally efficient in either.—*Boston Sunday Budget.*

## Coward Culp, the Clubbist.

*Tries His Little Club on a Woman.* Magazine Street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, was the scene of considerable excitement last Sunday afternoon. The circumstances are about as follows: A warrant had been issued for the arrest of Isaac Blew, and Officer Culp was sent to make the arrest, but Blew skipped out. His wife afterwards came out on the street when the intelligent (?) officer undertook to arrest her (we suppose he considered man and wife one); she resisted, stating that she had done nothing, whereupon the brave (?) officer struck her on the head three times, cutting her head in two places, and knocking her senseless. She was taken into the house, and after considerable exertion, was brought to consciousness. Would Culp have been so free with his club where a white woman was the party he was trying to arrest?

[New Albany Ledger-Standard.]

Speaking of Governors suggests the mention of an item we received from Mr. Henry A. Knight, Foreman at Chas. Waters & Co.'s Governor and Valve Works, Boston, Mass.: I have used St. Jacobs Oil among our employes and find that it never fails to cure. The men are delighted with the wonderful effects of the Oil, as it has cured them of bruises, burns, etc.

## U. S. Court Notes.

Judge did not hold court Tuesday on account of the President's death.

Mr. S. B. Crail, Clerk of the Circuit, who for the past week has been very sick, is convalescent, and will, in all probability, be out in a few days.

Mr. Abe Mukes, of Lebanon, will be in attendance at the regular October term of courts as a grand juror and Messrs. Geo. W. Reynolds and Cain Bazel as petit jurors.

The Circuit Court room is most beautifully and elegantly draped in mourning in honor of the President.

## I. O. G. S. & D. S.

The thirty-fourth annual session of the Grand Council of the I. O. G. S. & D. S. met at the hall on the corner of Spring and Chestnut streets, Jeffersonville, Tuesday at noon, the Rev. D. P. Seaton, N. G. C. presiding, and J. A. Seaton, R. W. N. G., acting as Secretary.

The session was opened by devotional exercises by E. M. Tilden, after which the roll was called. The President appointed the following Committee on Credentials: J. D. Oliver, Mrs. A. S. Carty, J. L. Sweres.

A resolution approving the report of the Committee on Delegates was carried.

The Council then considered some incorrect credentials reported by the committee, and disposed of them.

The following brethren were appointed as the committee to prepare resolutions on the deceased President: J. D. Oliver, D. P. Seaton, C. C. Vaughn, J. L. H. Sweres, Dr. D. C. Granderson.

The following were appointed a Committee on Condolence, relative to the deceased: P. G. Chiefs Brown and Vanbrakle, E. M. Tilden, Julia Arthur, J. D. Oliver, A. S. Carty, J. A. Seaton.

The Council adjourned to meet Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

## SECOND DAY.

A request was received from the Council of Maryland that Union Lodges be organized, and that some changes be made in the constitution. A discussion followed, in which J. A. Seaton, of Baltimore; Dr. Sweres, of Louisville, and Rev. C. C. Vaughn, of Russellville, spoke in favor of the resolution and of Union Lodges.

Thereupon the following were appointed a Committee on Union: J. D. Oliver, J. A. Seaton, A. S. Carty, J. L. H. Sweres, Julia Arthur.

The Council then adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock p. m.

## EVENING SESSION.

The Council assembled at 2 o'clock p. m. The Committee on Eulogy not being ready to report, Dr. D. P. Seaton delivered the annual address.

The N. Grand Secretary made his report. Mrs. Julia Arthur, Juvenile Superintendent, made her annual address.

The Committee on Eulogies reported. J. D. Oliver, of Baltimore, addressed the Council, and very impressively and eloquently spoke of the venerable Vanbrakle, one of the most untiring workers of the Order, but who was now resting in peace. Dr. D. P. Seaton, of Washington City, very feelingly eulogized the remarkable ability of the deceased Vanbrakle.

The resolutions regarding the death of the President were received and adopted.

E. M. Tilden, of Maryland, delivered a very appropriate eulogistic address.

Dr. D. P. Seaton also spoke of President Garfield's character as a scholar-statesman.

Rev. Sweres also delivered a very impressive address, as did also others.

The National Grand Officers of the Order present are:

Rev. D. P. Seaton, R. W. N. G. Chief, Washington, D. C.; Rev. J. L. H. Sweres, R. W. N. G. Deputy, Louisville, Ky.; J. R. Scurry, R. W. N. G. V. Chief, Springfield, O.; J. A. Seaton, R. W. N. G. Secretary, Baltimore, Md.; Amelia S. Carty, R. W. N. G. Treasurer, Wilmington, Del.; E. M. Tilden, R. W. N. G. Orator, Michalsville, Md.; Julia A. Arthur, R. W. N. G. Superintendent of Juveniles, Louisville, Ky.; Chas. Allen, R. W. N. G. Outside Sentinel, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Charles H. Johnson, R. W. N. G. Inside Sentinel, Louisville, Ky.; Mahala A. Thompson, L. H. S. to N. G. Chief, Jeffersonville, Ind.; Laura B. Hamilton, R. H. S. to N. G. Vice Chief, Louisville, Ky.

The following delegates are present: D. C. Granderson, Natchez, Miss.; Susan Minor, Natchez, Miss.; Louisa Hill, Madison, Ind.; S. Claybrook, Madison, Ind.; Wm. T. Blake, Wilderness, Miss.; Mahala Thompson, Jeffersonville; Julia Allen, New Albany; Chas. Allen, Jeffersonville; I. D. Oliver, Baltimore, Md.; Mary S. Blakemore, Indianapolis, Ind.; James P. Brooks, Indianapolis, Ind.; Patsey Hart, Indianapolis, Ind.

## The Gliding Bell Club.

The party met at Miss Eulalie Reels, on First and Green streets, last Friday, and then proceeded to Mrs. Howard's, on Walnut Street, where they found Prof. John Weet's Band of Music, and a room elegantly furnished for the enjoyment of the same. The ladies were elegantly dressed all in the latest Fourth-avenue styles, and did much in making the gathering both brilliant and agreeable. The club, however, was in no ways sparing as far as means were concerned, as fine wines and other delicacies of the season were served lavishly, and the cups of joy were filled to the very brims.

This party will long be remembered in the society circles of Louisville as one of the most enjoyable entertainments which has been under the auspices of the Gliding Bell Club. The guests present were: Misses Bettie Davies, Mary Doble, Alice Thompson, S. E. Miller, Mollie Smith, Fannie Hittover, Patsey Johnson, Belle Crane, Lizzie Bennett, Anna Cooper, Anna Smith, Lizzie Johnson, Rosie Allen, Ella French, Jane Cranshaw, Maude Thomas, Sallie Wilhite, Amanda Johnson, Mrs. L. N. Taylor, Mrs. Sallie Johnson, Mrs. Julia Wilkerson, Mrs. Josephine Russell. And of the gentlemen, Messrs. Chas. Williams, N. D. Bennett, Wm. Bennett, J. Mayweather, Wm. Hammond, Jr., H. Hill, Talbot Jordan, Judge Allen, Hay Taylor, Lewis Marshall, J. P. Higgins, Preston Talbot, J. W. Lewis, Jas. Mathews, H. Foster, Geo. Blankenship, Geo. Crane, A. Reals, J. Clarke, Wm. Rankin. A. Payne, dictator; Nath Mathews, assistant dictator; W. R. Perty, secretary.

## Orphans' Home.

The Orphans' Home Society met Thursday night at the Jacob-street Tabernacle. The meeting was not very largely attended, but the programme, consisting of music by the Church Choir, Addresses by Rev. Mr. Johnson, Profs. Maxwell and Perry, was up to the standard, and every one went away well pleased. The congregation being small, the collection was rather slim, receiving only \$3. The next meeting will be on next Thursday evening at the Lamp-ton-street Church. It is expected that the people of the East End will turn out in full, as there will be a very interesting programme. Mr. G. W. Talbot will deliver

one of his famous addresses, while Miss J. E. Wise will read, and Miss Maria Henry will entertain the audience with an essay. Come out, and come early.

## Taylor-Jackson.

Tuesday evening Mr. Joseph T. Taylor and Miss Emma T. Jackson were united in holy matrimony by Rev. J. R. Riley, at the residence of Mr. Richard Moore, No. 1822 W. Madison Street. The following persons were present: Mr. and Mrs. Winchester, Mesdames Sam Curry, Susan Taylor, Belle Hogan, — Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. H. Wrightson, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Alf Hedges, Misses Lulu Stockdale, Bettie Grigsby, Fannie Cutter, Amanda Sweeney, Teresa Ray, Mrs. Lowrey, Messrs. John Henry, Snead Thompson, J. Stockdale, J. Webb, Rev. E. M. Cypress, and many others. Presents received were: Silver castor, Hampton Booker; glass tea set, Mrs. Hogan; glass pitcher, Mr. Grigsby; pickle dish, Mrs. Susan Taylor; bronze lamp, wash bowl and pitcher, Mrs. Sam Curry; large glass lamp and butter dish, Mrs. Susannah Walker; counterpane, Mrs. Nancy Moore; quilt, Mrs. Bridwell; Bible, Mr. W. Wil-son; set wine glasses, Mr. Horace Moore. After the ceremony refreshments were served. The happy couple now reside at No. 69 West Street.

## I Could Never Have Done

my household duties had I not been strengthened and sustained by Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

Mrs. C. V. CALHOUN, New York.

## Notice.

Drafts of the Freedman's Saving and Trust Co. have been received at this office for Phillis Crockett, Kitty Williams, Chas. Bowers, Belle Barfield, Ann Mitchell, Henry Williams, Eliza Slaughter, Geo. W. Towson, Ranney Curry, Hanson Bailey, Cary Duncan, Berry Bowles, Harriett Stewart. The persons named can obtain the drafts by calling at BULLETIN office. All persons applying must be identified.

## Notice.

The Board of Directors of the Orphans' Home will meet next Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at the Knox Presbyterian Church. The regular monthly business will be transacted. Members are requested to meet promptly. J. M. MAXWELL, V. P.

## Notice.

There will be a Card Reception and Festival at Knox Presbyterian Church, Tuesday evening, Sept. 27th. Admission, 10 cents.

## Educational.

## BRANCH NORMAL COLLEGE

OF THE

Arkansas Industrial University,

PINE BLUFF, ARK.

Address Prof. J. C. CORBIN,

Principal.

Kentucky Normal & Theological Institute

LOUISVILLE, KY.

This Institute is designed to meet the wants of students who desire to secure a liberal education. The following departments are in operation: Primary, Normal, Academic, and Theological. Students received at any time. Tuition, \$1 per month. Vocal music, room rent, coal and lights free. Those boarding in the Institute pay \$7 per month board. Attention given to the religious as well as intellectual training of students.

Rev. Wm. J. Simmons, A. M., President.

## Eureka College.

The next session will open on Monday, August 8, 1881. Expense, \$81.00 per term of ten weeks, including tuition, board, and room in College Boarding Halls, furnished with stove, bedstead, table, and chairs. Send for catalogue. Address A. S. FISHER, Sec'y Eureka College, Eureka, Illinois.

## A LIVE SCHOOL.

Wide-awake and up to the times. Practical course, practical teachers, and practical methods. Large attendance from all parts of the land. Location cheaper, safer, healthier than any large city. Jacksonville Business College and English Training School.

The standard school of its class. Send for the college quarterly to G. W. BROWN, Jacksonville, Ill.

## LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

Is on the Baltimore Central Railroad, half way between Baltimore and Philadelphia. Tickets should be bought to "Lincoln University." Bills for the year, including everything needed, are— In the Collegiate Department .....\$121 50 In the Theological Department..... 81 00 Address Rev. I. N. Rendell, D. D.

## HOWARD UNIVERSITY,

Washington, D. C. Fall term opens September 14, 1881. TUITION FREE in Normal, Preparatory, Collegiate, and Theological Departments, and in Medicine and Law the fees are very low. For other particulars, address Secretary Howard University, Washington, D. C.

## FAIRFIELD NORMAL INSTITUTE,

Winnsboro, Fairfield County, S. C. It is designed to give a thorough normal education, that will train pupils for the industries of life, for teachers, lay a solid foundation for professional life, and to fit out a band of trained workers that will help to solve "the problem of the present." Who shall regenerate Africa?

Rev. W. Richardson, Principal.

## BRainerd INSTITUTE,

Chester, S. C.

Normal and Industrial Departments. Bible studies a specialty. For particulars, address Rev. S. Loomis, A. M., Principal Brainerd Institute, Chester, S. C.

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IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

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GALLERY, 10 CENTS.

### WHAT SHE SHOULD DO

A Few Suggestions of Importance  
on a Subject of Interest  
to the Ladies,

And Certain Facts Which Should be Known  
by all Women.

Home Journal, New York.

A short time since an article appeared in the columns of this paper, being a synopsis of a lecture delivered by a prominent woman before a well-known New England Society. This article dealt so directly with the needs of women, and contained so many hints which were valuable, that it naturally attracted no little attention, and has, we learn, been a subject of comment in social circles in nearly every part of the land. Realizing that no subject can be of more vital importance, as well as interest to all readers, than the condition of the women of America, we have collected and prepared, with considerable care, additional facts bearing upon this same subject.

The ladies of this country have been more observed and talked about than those of any other land, and Europeans always notice their characteristics—usually with admiration. Sara Bernhardt declared she did not see how any one could resist falling in love with "those pretty American ladies." She might have added, that even her far-famed French Nation would find it difficult to equal, much less excel, American women in quickness of perception and brilliancy of intellect. The minds and manners of American women are all that can be desired; but it is a lamentable fact that their physical frames are far inferior in comparison with their social and mental characteristics. The women of England are noted for their florid health; those of Germany for their strong constitutions, and the ladies of France for their exuberance of spirits; but American women possess no one of these qualities in any prominence, and all of them only in a slight degree. The reason for this must be plain to every careful observer. Sedentary ways, devotion to fashion—but above all, and more than all, carelessness and indifference to daily habits and duties have rendered the women of this land far less strong and healthy than it is either their duty or privilege to be. This irregular and indifferent manner of living, brings about the most serious results and is directly and indirectly of untold injury to the race. The cause, therefore, being manifestly under the control of the women themselves, the power to remove it must naturally be under their control also. American women can possess just as charmed lives as though they lived in Europe or any foreign land, if they only desire and determine to do so.

The primary cause of suffering from disease is impure blood. The performance of the natural functions of womanhood and motherhood is not a disease, nor should it be treated as such, and to maintain one's health the organs which make and purify the blood must be preserved in, or restored to, their normal condition. These organs are the kidneys and liver.

It is the office of the kidneys to take from the blood the poisonous matter which has been collected from all parts of the body and pass it off from the system. If they are impaired in their action, they can not do this work, the poison accumulates, all the organs in the body, which are sustained by the blood, are weakened and give way and finally the kidneys and contiguous organs become the source of great pain, and, without prompt relief, death is certain.

It is the office of the liver to extract other impurities from the blood, and utilize a portion of them for digestion. If the liver is disordered, all forms of dyspepsia occur, and the most distressing inconvenience follow. This is especially true in the case of women. And if the bowels are thus inactive and overloaded, the neighboring organs which are particularly dependent for their right action upon the state of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, become displaced, and the consequences which ensue are too well known to require restatement in a suggestive article of this kind. The secret, however, of preventing these manifold disorders, is to keep the kidneys and liver in perfect working condition. This is reason; this is science, and it appeals with force to the suffering women of America.

When the body is in a healthy condition, then come beauty of complexion, elasticity of step, hopefulness of disposition, and comfort and happiness in the duties and responsibilities of a family. There is, therefore, every incentive to secure and preserve buoyant health.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the remedy described in the lecture to

which reference has already been made, is receiving, as it certainly merits, the most careful attention and the trial of the women of the land. It is a pure and simple vegetable remedy which is now doing more to bring health and strength to the American women than any one thing which has ever been discovered. It acts directly upon the liver, kidneys and adjacent organs, soothes any inflammation, allays all pain, and places those organs in a condition to bring health to the body and happiness to the life. The manufacturers of this great remedy, as we learn from the lecture, have the written thanks of thousands of women—many of them of great prominence—but these letters are very properly regarded as too sacred for publication. No true woman is pleased to have her physical troubles flaunted in the eyes of the world.

The unquestionable value of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is all the more manifest from the fact that heretofore no adequate remedy for the ills of women has ever been discovered; nor have the medical profession ever been able to assist women in her troubles as she deserves. This is, perhaps, largely due to the presence of so much bigotry and intolerance in that profession. The history of medicine is a history which illustrates to the fullest the blighting effect of bigotry and intolerance. Harvey, who discovered the circulation of the blood, was driven out of England. Jenner, the father of vaccination, was oppressed and scoffed at. Thompson, the founder of the Thompsonian theory, was the victim of a hateful conspiracy. Morton, in Massachusetts, who introduced the use of ether in surgical operations, was charged with witchcraft, and yet the discoveries of these men are to-day recognized as infinite benefit to the race. It is the solemn duty of every physician in the land to take advantage of every opportunity which is within his reach; not to promote the interests of this or that school, but to heal the people of their infirmities. All have witnessed deathbed scenes, and felt that if skill were equal to disease death might have been postponed many years—that science, if use were made of all the agencies she has revealed, was equal to a cure.

How many a time in the experience of all has this been illustrated! A cold is contracted, it refuses to yield to a fixed form of treatment, the physician may not be candid enough to call in the aid of other schools, or of independent agencies, and the dear one dies because the doctor will not exhaust every expedient known to the world for relief! If he have the courage of his convictions and employs outside agencies, he is visited with expulsion from the society of his fellows, and forsooth, becomes what they choose to call a "quack." When they have exhausted all the agencies approved by their schools, they "shirk the responsibility" of the death of their patient by advising a trip to Colorado or Florida, or a voyage to Europe. Such treatment may be in accordance with the "code of ethics," but in the view of the unprejudiced public it is down-right cruelty, if it may not be even more strongly characterized.

There is no reason, however, why the women in this land should not possess the best of health and spirits. The character of the country, the activity of her surroundings and the opportunities afforded for recovering lost health and retaining the same are greater than those of any other land on the face of the globe. By a careful observance of the plain and simple laws of health; by a watchful care over daily habits and duties, and by a regulation of the life with the remedy above named, which has become so prominent and valuable, there is no reason why all the desirable things we have mentioned may not be secured in their highest degree. It is therefore a matter of importance that all women give this subject the attention which it deserves, and the care which they are able to bestow, conscious that their efforts are certain to bring them perfect health and long and happy lives.

### THE NEWS

As Reported by Our Own Correspondents  
All Over the Country and Boiled Down  
For Hasty Readers.

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.—Mrs. Smith, of Jackson, Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. B. Lewis. Mrs. Purdon was glad to learn in a suggestive article of this kind. The secret, however, of preventing these manifold disorders, is to keep the kidneys and liver in perfect working condition. This is reason; this is science, and it appeals with force to the suffering women of America.

When the body is in a healthy condition, then come beauty of complexion, elasticity of step, hopefulness of disposition, and comfort and happiness in the duties and responsibilities of a family. There is, therefore, every incentive to secure and preserve buoyant health.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the remedy described in the lecture to

### The Cadetship.

John Stark, a Colored Youth, Among the Competitors.

Although Flipper and Whittaker are both under clouds of suspicion, and despite the hardships they suffered while in the National Military School, there are other young colored men who are willing to endure the same indignities, insults, and outrages to ascend the ladder of fame. Last Saturday there was a competitive examination for a cadetship at West Point held in this city; and for the first time in the history of Kentucky, one of the applicants was a colored youth, Master John Stark, an attaché of the BULLETIN. He has gone through the colored public schools as far as he can go, and as he is not allowed to enter the High School, he was examined for a cadetship at West Point. There were twelve applicants, and the one who made the highest general average was to receive the appointment. The examination was a written one; there were ten questions in ten different studies. Stark made the very good average of 76.9, which was not the lowest made by considerable. Master E. S. Wright, aged seventeen, a son of Maj. M. H. Wright, was the successful candidate. John Stark says he was treated courteously by the young men who were with him in the examination. Although Stark did not succeed in outstripping his fellow completely, he has made a start. Some of our smart youths must follow his lead, and the day may come when Kentucky will have a colored cadet at West Point. Stranger things than that have happened. John Stark deserves great credit for undertaking the experiment as well as for the good average he made. He exceeded several of his competitors of the more highly favored race. Let us keep moving on. We will accomplish something after awhile.

[Elgin, (Ill.) Daily Leader.]

The subjoined opinion, we perceive, is by J. A. Daniels, Esq., of Messrs. Stoddard & Daniels, attorneys, La Crosse, Wis., and appears in the La Crosse Chronicle: Some time since I was attacked with pain in and below my knee joints. A few applications of St. Jacobs Oil quieted the pain and relieved the inflammation. I regard it as a valuable medicine.

The Louisville Fancy Guards met in their regular drill and continued business meeting last Thursday evening at their hall, on Third Street, between Market and Main. Called meeting Monday evening, Sept. 26. All members are requested to be present at 8 o'clock sharp. New members will be received also.

ALBERT MARTIN, Captain in Command.  
ALBERT THOMAS, Secretary.

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[8-13] LOYD JOHNSON, Prop'r.

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Meals at all hours.

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J. H. Whallen,.....Business Manager  
Col. Savage,.....Treasurer  
Prof. Max. Sturm,.....Leader of Orchestra

MONDAY, SEPT'R 26, 1881,  
And During the Week,

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Box, \$5; Single Seat in Box, \$1.

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For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders. It is taken

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Rev. John J. Keane, Bishop of Richmond, Va.; Hon. Wm. D. Kelly, T. S. Arthur, Wm. Penn. Nixon, of the Chicago Inter Ocean, and many others, who have been largely benefited, and to whom we refer by permission.

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"We have the most unequivocal testimony to its curative power from many persons of high character and intelligence."—*Lutheran Observer*. "The cures which have been obtained by this new treatment seem more like miracles than cases of natural healing."—*Arthur's Home Magazine*. "There is no doubt as to the genuineness and positive results of this treatment."—*Boston Journal of Commerce*.

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A Treatise on Compound Oxygen, giving the history of this new discovery and a large record of most remarkable cures. Write for it.

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"Health and Life," a quarterly journal of cases and cures under the Compound Oxygen Treatment. Nos. 1 and 2 now ready. Address

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Manufacturers of

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SOCIETY BADGES AND MEDALS.

Masonic and other Society Regalia furnished to order.



## London Newspapers.

F. B. Wilkie, the Chicago *Times'* resident correspondent in London, gossips as follows about the great dailies of the British metropolis:

"There is a queer system of advertising among the London journals, in which there is an effort to convince the world that each of them is exceptionally gigantic in some particular direction. In every section in England and on many of the fences—called 'holdings' in the vernacular—is to be seen the legend, '*Daily Telegraph*, Largest Circulation in the World,' which, by the way, is false, as the journal in question, admitting its claim that it has a circulation of a quarter of a million copies, has only about one-half that of the *Petit Journal*, of Paris. The *Standard* bases its claims to be immense by advertising itself as '*The Largest Daily Paper*,' which it figures out from the fact that it prints a morning and evening edition, and, by counting the two as one, it concludes that it is the largest newspaper. The *Daily News*, which is not at all the enterprising sheet that it was during the Russo-Turkish war, and which is apparently running under the impetus which it then acquired, announces in huge letters all over the country that '*The Daily News* Has the Largest Circulation of any Radical Paper in the World.' There is some other paper which demands the support of the British public on the ground that it has the largest number of columns. About the only journal which has nothing to say is that ponderous octavo, the *Times*. Its circulation is about 65,000, but it is just as oracular, just as much addicted to the ex-cathedra style of utterance, as if it were omnipotence, in place of simply being the shadow of its former self, when its destinies were wielded by statesmen and thinkers. To-day, it does not control the same amount of public opinion that does a little but vivacious, half-penny sheet known as the *Echo*, or the *Referee*, a sporting journal, but one which always has an able and intensely radical leader on the local situation."

## Midnight at the Sanctum.

It was past midnight and the lights in the *Hawk-Eye* sanctum shone brightly on the brave men of the staff there assembled. The news editor reached over for the brush to fasten a paragraph down over its credit.

"It paste to be honest," he murmured.

"Especially when you are accessory to the act," said the city editor.

"But this," said the editor, lifting the old stove-polish out from a pile of loose manuscript, "is what gives the paper-weight."

"And this," said the associate, holding an original poem on "winter" in the gas-jet, "lends it an airy lightness."

"Nary lightness it is," said the news editor, "for there's pounds and pounds of it in the drawer."

"Take care of the pounds," said the city editor, "and the pencil take care of itself."

"I should re-mark," said the proof-reader, as he called for a revise.

"And I should dollar," said the business manager, coming in with a hatful of manuscript.

"Now you're shoutin'," sang the chorus; "say your piece."

"I have come to co-operate with you, said the business manager. "See! these are the new adze."

"Put a pica head on him," said the foreman.

And longer had they sung, but with a frown the funny man impatient rose, and, remarking that this was a noose paper, joked off all further debate and the forms went down.—*Burdette*.

## What the World Owes Printers.

Editor Seals, of the Atlanta (Ga.) *Sunny South*, pays this deserved tribute to the much-abused compositor:

To its writers the world does not stand as a debtor. It has given to them largely of what it had to bestow. True, it has allowed some whose words will be potential so long as truth can persuade the human intellect or eloquence touch the human heart, to live unhonored and die neglected. But in the main it has awarded them no unjust share of fame and fortune. To that class of toilers, however, without whose patience and skill the pen of the ready writer were but a slow means of communicating thought, it has been less liberal. A large army of men and boys and young women are now engaged with busy fingers and nerves under continued tension in furnishing the reading public with the printed sheet. In the morning they begin their tasks with the early dawn that the business man may have a fresh sheet

when he gathers around his fireside at evening. But when busy crowds have left the streets and reunited families are enjoying the luxuries of home, the printer still toils by lamplight that the morning paper be not wanting. These are not ill-paid as far as dollars and cents go. The composing stick is a pretty sure, but not an easy means, of winning one's bread. But they receive little of honor, considering how much they do for the pleasure of individuals and for the progress of society. When we feel the happiness of our lives enhanced by the perusal of some charming work, we cherish gratitude for the genius that so fittingly set the thoughts to words that they elevate us with emotions of beauty. But we scarcely think of the patient toil that is required to print those words that the reading of them would be a pleasure. If the only way of learning an author's thoughts were by deciphering his cramped and crooked chirography, full of erasures and interlineations, few would be inclined to undertake the task. Yet the printer must do this. He must, too, bear the blame of the writer's bad spelling and bad grammar, though he is allowed to share none of his praise for sound logic or brilliant rhetoric. The world cannot honor its printers too much. Their composing sticks come nearer than anything else of being that lever of which the Syracusan dreamed.

## Age of the Earth.

The age of the earth is placed by some at 500,000,000 of years, by others 100,000,000 years; and still others, of later time, among them the Duke of Argyll, place it at 10,000,000 years. None place it lower than 10,000,000, knowing what processes have been gone through. Other planets go through the same process. The reason that other planets differ so much from the earth is, that they are in a so much earlier or later stage of existence. The earth must become old. Newton surmised, although he could give no reason for it, that the earth would at one time lose all its water and become perfectly dry. Since then it has been found that Newton was correct.

As the earth keeps cooling it will become porous, and great cavities will be formed in the interior which will take in the water. It is estimated that this process is now in progress, so far that the water diminishes at about the rate of the thickness of a sheet of writing-paper each year. At this rate in 6,000,000 years the water will have sunk a mile, and in 15,000,000 years every trace of water will have disappeared from the face of the globe. The nitrogen and oxygen in the atmosphere are also diminishing all the time. It is in an inappreciable degree, but the time will come when the air will be so thin that no creatures we know could breathe it and live; the time will come when the world cannot support life. That will be the period of age, and then will come death.—*Richard A. Proctor*.

## Rapid Reading.

The number of new books is almost countless. How can one keep up with the age, and master the great works of the past? It is important, therefore, for literary and professional men to acquire the power of rapid reading, by paragraphs and sentences, instead of by syllables and words. The eye may be trained to large and quick action. The child painfully picks out each letter, combines them into syllables, and forms whole words. It is a slow and tedious process. By degrees the eye acts more rapidly, and takes in whole words at a glance, without any conscious separation of the letters. But here the progress generally stops, as one is satisfied with the mastery of words.

But the eye may be trained to greater achievements. It may take in a sentence at a glance, as it takes in all the letters of a word. Rapid readers acquire this power. The late Chief Justice Parsons, of Massachusetts, Lord Macaulay and Thomas Carlyle had acquired it. They could go through a chapter while most readers were getting through a page.

## Care of Carpets.

To make sweeping an easy task, get carpets of a kind that are easily swept, then save them from unnecessary litter by care about scattering fine chips or crumbs, of wood, cloth, paper or food. Eating should be done in rooms easily cleaned, with carpets of oil-cloth, or similar material, or with bare floors, or with a linen crumb cloth spread upon the carpet underneath the table. Children should not be allowed to run about the house with pieces of food in their hands. If their food is not all taken at the table, the child should be obliged to sit still somewhere, catching his crumbs

upon a napkin, bib or apron, instead of dropping them upon the floor. Children who learn "to save mamma trouble," and so get at least a smile of gratitude from her for their thoughtfulness, are far happier than those who are not trained to care, but are allowed to make themselves a general nuisance among orderly people. If they wish to whittle or to cut paper or dolly things in your best rooms, you need not necessarily refuse them. Spread a large cloth or newspaper down to catch the chips or clippings, and see that it is safely emptied as soon as the child's work is done. Grown-up people are sometimes very annoying, because of their lack of this kind of training. They pull flowers to pieces in your presence, whittle on your smoothly-shaven lawn, scatter fruit peelings and cigar stumps about the yard, scribble on the covers of your magazines and margins of newspapers, and scratch matches on the walls of the house, or leave disagreeable marks of some kind in every possible place.

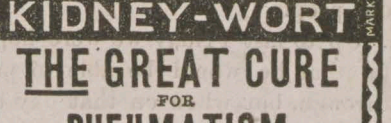
## Regret.

Ah, how sad and vain a thing is regret, when, too late, some past wrongdoing will burden the memory, and the bitter truth we tried to veil, even from our own hearts, is revealed in all its undisguise. Who has not to repent some slight, thoughtless omission of kindness toward those they love? Perhaps 'twas only an unanswered letter; but the days went by, and matters of more pressing importance crowded out that trifle, or, in gathering the gay summer's blossoms, one poor little faded floweret was flung aside unregarded. "And I never wrote again!" will be the reflection, should death clasp your friend's warm hand within his icy grasp; and you read again that neglected letter, and every kindly word will breathe a silent yet a keen reproach. But what even is that regret to the anguish of having parted from a friend—perhaps our best beloved—with unkind and cruel words? It may have been those words were uttered carelessly, lightly, as the wild and wanton breeze sweeps by; but they leave a pain, as the breeze left some scattered rose-leaves to mark its track. Or it may have been they were purposely spoken, prompted by pride, and passion, and imagined wrong. Such has been an episode in many a life. The cause we know not, any more than that of the little fragment from which we quote, whose actors and whose story are alike unknown. But what a fitting place and time was that for such a parting!

By the seething main,  
While the dark wreck drives overhead,  
And one is drifted out into the mist and storm—the other, left to mourn the embittered past, pleading from the far spirit-land for that forgiveness earth cannot accord.

The Brooklyn doctors examined a man to see if he was insane, and as they found six letters from other men's wives concealed in the lining of his coat, where his own wife had never found them, concluded that he was able to transact business.

"MAGGIE, dear, if I should attempt to spell Cupid, why could I not get beyond the first syllable?" Maggie gave it up, whereupon William said, "Because when I come to c u, of course I cannot go farther." Maggie said she thought that was the nicest conundrum she had ever heard.



**KIDNEY-WORT**  
**THE GREAT CURE**  
FOR  
**RHEUMATISM**

As it is for all diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

**THOUSANDS OF CASES**  
of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, in a short time **PERFECTLY CURED.**

**KIDNEY-WORT**  
has had wonderful success, and an immense sale in every part of the Country. In hundreds of cases it has cured where all else had failed. It is mild, but efficient, CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION, but harmless in all cases.

It cleanses, strengthens and gives new life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully. In this way the worst diseases are eradicated from the system.

As it has been proved by thousands that

**KIDNEY-WORT**  
is the most effectual remedy for cleansing the system of all morbid secretions. It should be used in every household as a

**SPRING MEDICINE.**  
Always cures BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, PILES and all FEMALE Diseases.

Is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin cans, one package of which makes 6 quarts medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated for the convenience of those who cannot readily prepare it. It acts with equal efficiency in either form.

GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE \$1.00  
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Prop's.  
(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

**KIDNEY-WORT**

1881. 1881.



## THE FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL LOUISVILLE FAIR

OPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27,  
AND  
Closes Saturday, October 1, 1881

The Most Attractive Programme Ever Offered to the Public.

The Louisville Fair Association will hold its first semi-annual Fair from September 27 to October 1, both days included. The first Fair will be confined to an exhibition of Horses and Cattle, for the accommodation of which seven hundred stalls will be prepared. The managers have effected arrangements which will make this the great Stock Fair of the world. No entrance fee will be charged for exhibition of stock, and only five per cent. will be charged for entries in the speed rings. Very low rates for stock and passengers have been agreed on with all railroads having lines to Louisville.

The beautiful grounds of the Association are accessible by railroad and street cars and well-made roads for carriages. The accommodations for the comfortable seating of visitors and for their refreshment will be ample. Betting, pool selling, and gambling of every description will be prohibited, and no sale or use of intoxicating liquors will be permitted on the grounds.

Catalogues will be ready for distribution by August 20, and may be had on application to the Secretary.

JOHN B. CASTLEMAN, Pres. SAMUEL J. LOOK, Vice-Pres.  
J. M. WRIGHT, Secretary.



**PICTURES!**  
**The New Testament Illustrated.**  
"From the Manger to the Cross."

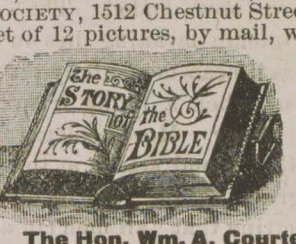
This is the name of a set of large bright-colored and beautiful pictures of the following Bible scenes:

1. THE WISE MEN WORSHIPPING JESUS.
2. JESUS TURNS WATER INTO WINE.
3. JESUS HEALS THE PARALYTIC.
4. JESUS RAISES THE SON OF THE WIDOW.
5. MARY ANOINTS THE HEAD OF JESUS.
6. JESUS HEALS THE BLIND AND DUMB.
7. PETER WALKS ON THE WATER.
8. JESUS RAISES LAZARUS.
9. JESUS BLESSES LITTLE CHILDREN.
10. JESUS RIDES INTO JERUSALEM.
11. JESUS IS CRUCIFIED.
12. JESUS ASCENDS TO HEAVEN.

These Pictures are taken from the designs of a celebrated Artist, and have been prepared in bright and beautiful colors, with great care, and at large expense. Each picture is 18 inches wide and 15 inches high, and is on a separate sheet. All of them are bound together in a walnut rod at the top, so they can be turned over and looked at one after the other. Under each picture is printed, in large letters, a description of it, written by the author of the book called "Story of the Bible." These pictures look pretty on the wall, either at home or in the school. The roll can be taken apart if preferred, and each picture hung up separately, thus making twelve bright-colored and beautiful pictures to ornament the room. Send

**Two Dollars.**

In registered letter, to THE AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY, 1420 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, or to THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, 1512 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and you will receive this set of 12 pictures, by mail, without any other charge.



**A GOOD BOOK.**  
**The Story of the Bible**

Is a book of 700 pages, and 274 pictures. It is easy to read and understand, and is all about the Bible; both the Old and the New Testaments.

The Hon. Wm. A. Courtenay, Mayor of Charleston, S. C., writes: "The Story of the Bible impresses me most favorably, and must attract many readers. I have called attention to the book at the High School."

**The Colored People Like to Read It.**

Mrs. Buford, of Brunswick Co., Va., uses it largely in the colored Sunday-schools under her care. This is what she writes about it: "If you could only know how many of my teachers and preachers come to me constantly, and tell me I have forgotten them, and not given them 'THE STORY OF THE BIBLE,' you would be glad as I am that you sent me the books. One of my best men, an old preacher, said to me the other day, 'Mistress, I am an old man and mighty poor, but I wouldn't take one hundred dollars for that blessed book; it does make things so plain.'"

Two brothers, white men, who were traveling about selling it in South Carolina, bought more than a thousand of these books last year. There has been such a sale for this book that over 80,000 copies of it have been printed, and the 62d thousand is now selling. If there is no bookstore near, send

**One Dollar.**

In registered letter, to THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY, 1512 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, or to THE BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY, 1420 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and you will receive the book, by mail, without other charge.

**SELLING AT WHOLESALE.**

In the northern and western States a great many persons are selling books and pictures all the time. They go from house to house, and from farm to farm with them. And they make money by it. Now if white men can do this why cannot colored men. Let them try it. They can buy a few of these books and pictures at a time, at wholesale prices, if they want them to sell again. Send postal-card, asking prices, to

**THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY,**  
1512 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.  
OR TO **THE AMERICAN BAPTIST PUBLICATION SOCIETY,**  
1420 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.



# HAPPENINGS

## All Over the Country

Gleaned, Gathered and Compiled for the Benefit of Our Readers.

## The History of a Week in This Busy World.

**Penn. Fair.**  
The Pennsylvania State fair was a financial failure.

**Memphis Response.**  
Memphis has raised \$1,500 for the Michigan sufferers.

**Chicago's Mite.**  
Chicago has contributed \$7,000 to the Michigan sufferers.

**Forest Fires.**  
Extensive forest fires near Carthage, N. Y., on the 18th, 19th and 20th.

**White Frost.**  
A white frost occurred in the vicinity of St. Louis on the night of the 17th inst.

**Ohio Water Drinkers.**  
An Anti-Liquor Alliance has been organized in Ohio with a capital of \$50,000.

**Women Lovers and Crushers.**  
The steamship Wyoming last week landed at New York with 650 Mormons en route for Salt Lake.

**Dying by Thousands.**  
The telegraph reports that children in Southern Russia are dying by thousands of diphtheria.

**Cincinnati Might Do Better.**  
Cincinnati has contributed something over \$3,000 in aid of the suffering people of Michigan.

**Drouth in Ontario.**  
Reports from Ontario say that in consequence of the scarcity of water much of the stock is dying.

**Snow Storms.**  
A general snow storm prevailed in Iowa and Southern Minnesota on the 16th of September, snow falling to the depth of six inches.

**Dishonest Clerk.**  
M. B. Stedheimer, a clerk in the banking house of J. & W. Seligman, New York, is in jail for stealing coupons to the amount of \$43,000, to which he confesses.

**A Five-Cent Subscription.**  
A five-cent subscription has been started at London, Ohio, to raise a fund with which to defend Sergeant Mason, who attempted to kill Giteau.

**Liberal Contributions.**  
Up to the 17th inst. Boston had contributed \$26,177 to the relief fund for the Michigan sufferers, and New York, up to the same date, had raised \$44,230.

**Annihilation.**  
Thomas Stinson, residing at Chester, Pa., while drunk, killed his wife and then fatally stabbed himself. He was aged fifty-three and his wife sixty-two years.

**Senator Hill's Affliction.**  
A second operation performed on Senator Hill for an affection of the tongue, while it afforded temporary relief, it is now feared, will destroy the power of speech.

**Five Men Drowned.**  
Ten men employed on the railroad along Columbia River, Oregon, while crossing the river in a boat, were swamped, and five of the number were drowned. Names are not given.

**Chi-nee-man.**  
One thousand Chinese are en route for this country on the steamer Oceanic, being brought here by two agents on contract. They are to work on the New Mexico Railroad at \$1.25 per day.

**Boiler Explosion.**  
A boiler explosion at the Dunbar Furnace, Hill Farm, near Uniontown, Pa., resulted in two deaths—Jim McDough and Geo. McNally—and the serious wounding of five others.

**New York Democracy.**  
The Jeffersonian Democracy of New York will hold a State Convention in New York City October 10. John Kelly thinks Tammany has an even chance of being recognized by the convention.

**Killed by a Collision.**  
Engineer Fuller and two brakemen, named Borut and Pomeroy, were killed by the collision of two freight trains near Elmira, N. Y. Jones, a conductor, and Asa Dunham, an employe, were fatally injured.

**The Crops.**  
The crop report of the Agricultural Department for September 1 is out. The showing for spring wheat and corn is bad. The condition of the corn crop July 1, was 90; August 1, was 77; September 1, it is put at 50. This decline is attributable to drouth.

**Byrne's Predicament.**  
Charles A. Byrne, formerly editor of the New York Truth, has been arrested at the instance of Joseph Hart, executor of his wife's estate, who claims that Byrne embezzled \$1,835 while Superintendent of the Dramatic News.

**Wholesale Murdering.**  
At Rockland, Maine, Charles Smith, a laborer, who was jealous of his wife, shot and killed her, killed his infant son, his mother-in-law, and attempted to kill an old lady living in the house with them named Metcalf, but she fortunately escaped. He then gave himself up to the authorities.

### Forty Ladies of Chicago.

While the Liquor Men's Convention was in session at Bloomington, Ill., a few days ago, forty ladies of Chicago spent two hours in prayer, asking the Lord to bring their labors to grief. Their prayers perhaps have not been answered. The liquor men appear to be making money as usual.

### Better Than Prayer.

The Young Men's Christian Association of San Francisco met to pray for the Michigan sufferers when some one suggested that money would do more good to all practical purposes. The wicked members agreed, and \$100 was immediately raised and telegraphed to Mayor Carleton, of Port Huron. They will send \$400 shortly.

### One More Ohio Man.

Sergeant Mason, who attempted to take the life of Giteau, was born in Virginia, but with his parents moved to Ohio when he was aged five years, and at the age of sixteen, enlisted in Company D, Seventy-eighth Ohio Regiment. His company was commanded by Captain J. D. Robinson, and his regiment by General M. D. Leggett, late Commissioner of Patents.

### What a Dog Would Do.

Wheeler, the editor of the Quincy (Ill.) Herald, states in a circular that his reason for defaming the President and lauding Giteau was to make money. He announces that he has the entire series of dirty articles assailing the President now printed on one sheet, and he hopes to receive a great many orders by mail. Some evil-disposed person should—yes they should.

### The Election in Maine.

An election has been held in Maine to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Frye. The Democratic candidate withdrew from the race in favor of the Greenback candidate, and many Democrats refused to go to the polls. Ex-Governor Dingley, the Republican candidate, was elected by a majority of 5,173. The largest previous Republican majority in the district was 3,000.

### Assassinated.

Houston Parish, a negro aged eighteen years, at Okolona, Miss., at a late hour of the night, called at the house of General W. S. Tucker and woke him up. The moment the General opened the door, without a word Parish shot him dead and fled, but was afterward captured. General Tucker was a prominent citizen of the State, having commanded a brigade during the rebellion. Indignation is high.

### Roasted Alive.

Near Dyke's Mill, La., near the line of Columbia County, Ark., a negro woman named Jane Campbell, became angry with her two children for disobeying her, and beat them to death with pine knots. This fact was developed at the inquest over the remains of the children. A mob, consisting of whites and blacks, gathered, seized the woman, and building a fire of pine knots, she was placed over it and roasted to death.

### The Apaches.

The restive spirit of Indians of the San Carlos Reservation forbodes troubles, and Acting Governor Gosper, a Tucson, Arizona dispatch says, has secured organizations of minute men in all the outlying camps. All Indians that are found off their reservation will now be treated as hostiles. As the agent has heretofore given the Indians full liberty, this will doubtless breed trouble, as it is thought they will not obey orders in this instance.

### The Land Slip in Switzerland.

A dispatch from Geneva says that it is feared the land slip near Elm destroyed the lives of forty victims not mentioned in former dispatches. They had come from a neighboring village when the first slip occurred in the evening, and just prior to the second slip, and were overwhelmed. The river on which Elm is situated has been turned into the lake, and it is feared the valley below will be flooded. Another land slip is momentarily expected.

### Labor Troubles in New Orleans.

A dispatch of the 13th inst., relates a sad condition of the labor troubles in New Orleans. Several riots occurred, and a number were injured by stones thrown and pistols discharged. On the Natchez press twenty men work with double-barrel shot-guns at their sides. Men loading the ship Callego with cotton were driven away by the mob, who boarded the vessel and fired through the hatchway at the crew men in the hold. Acting Governor S. D. McNery called out the State National Guards to assist in preserving the peace, and two brigades of militia were placed under arms.

### Biot on a Train.

When E. G. White's Comedy Company boarded a train at Middletown, Ohio, south-bound, a young man named Livingston and a gang of roughs also boarded the train, and assaulted the company, a young man named Burnett, of the company, being the chief object of their hatred. Livingston made two efforts to shoot Burnett, but the weapon refused to be discharged. Sling shots, brass or s, knuckles and canes were used indiscriminately, and the greatest confusion prevailed. Not less than twenty persons were engaged in the melee. The train was stopped and the assaulting party finally routed and put off. The cause of the trouble, a young lady of the town, Miss Zilloit, sat in a rear car, remonstrating with fear. Livingston had heretofore been her suitor, but she had rejected him and was going away with Burnett.

### Hanged for Murder.

At Cambridge, Henry County, Ill., Payman Galion was hanged on the 18th inst. for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dilley, of Briar Bluff, the 10th of last December. Galion had been employed as a farm hand by the Dilleys, and having been paid off, after the season's work, he lingered in the neighborhood until the night of the 10th of December, when he entered the house through the cellar, and murdered his benefactors. Dilley he shot dead. Mrs. Dilley was awakened by the shot, and springing from bed, fought the murderer desperately. He pounded her about the head with the weapon until she was insensible, and taking two watches and other valuables, departed. The woman lingered for days before she died, but never recovered consciousness. Galion sold the watches at Leclaire, La., the day after the crime, and that led to his arrest and conviction.

### National Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion.

The event of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion, at Cincinnati, on the 14th, 15th and 16th of September, was largely attended by veterans, and seemed in every particular to be highly enjoyed. Camp Garfield (Carthage Fair Grounds) was enlivened by a varied and entertaining programme, and the veterans, many of them not having seen each other for years, entered into the spirit of camp life with all the vim of the olden time. Addresses were delivered by prominent men who marched at the head of the column during the war, and many of the old scenes were recounted. The rain storm of the second day materially interfered with the programme, but did not stop the general enjoyment of the reunion. The parade on the last day through the streets of the city witnessed 8,000 men in line, of whom, perhaps, 300 were veterans of the Mexican war. The streets were packed with spectators, numbering over a hundred thousand persons. The evening was spent at the Exposition and in sight-seeing, and the reunion disbanded for the year.

### Death of General A. E. Burnside.

General A. E. Burnside, United States Senator from Rhode Island, died suddenly at eleven o'clock on the 13th inst. at his residence in Bristol, R. I. The immediate cause of his death was spasms of the heart, from which source he had been having trouble for several days. The only persons present at his death were Dr. Barnes, his family physician, and his family servants. General Burnside was one of the conspicuous figures looming up from the war. He was born at Liberty, Ind., May 23, 1824; graduated at West Point in 1847, and was subsequently stationed at Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., and in Mexico. He resigned in 1853 to go into the manufacture of a breech-loading rifle which he had invented, and with which he was successful. He was for a time President of the Illinois Central Railroad. He went into the war in 1861 as Colonel of a Rhode Island regiment, and rose to the position of Major-General. He succeeded McClellan as Commander of the Army of the Potomac, which position he resigned in 1863, after the reverses at Fredericksburg. In May of the same year he took command of the Department of the Ohio. He afterwards appeared in East Tennessee, and his last military effort was in the siege of Petersburg, West Virginia. After the war he served three terms as Governor of Rhode Island, and was twice elected to the United States Senate, in which body his death leaves a vacancy.

### Wants to Shoot.

It seems that Dr. French Lugenberg, a brother of Mrs. Christancy, does not like the course pursued by ex-Minister Christancy. The following correspondence has taken place between the two:

Hon. H. P. Christancy:  
Sir—Unless you prefer to confine yourself to assaults upon women, to warfare in print, and to similar methods involving no physical danger, you will please meet me at any spot in Virginia which you may designate within twenty miles of Washington. Any communication addressed to me in the care of J. Eichols, 316 D street, North Washington, will reach me. It will be wise to accept my proposition. Respectfully,  
F. LUGENBERG.

Mr. Christancy replied with the following to the address given above:

NATIONAL HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., September 16, 1881.  
Sir—I have had the honor of receiving your polite note, without date, but left for me last evening at this hotel. Having no special ambition to acquire notoriety by assassination, in which, it seems, I have the misfortune to differ with you, and not believing that the mode you propose is the best for accomplishing the truth (though, perhaps, as some methods of procedure recently adopted in this country), it occurs to me that the best manner of answering your letter is in an emphatic silence so far as relates to the special matters therein set forth, but without admitting the truth of your charges, and leaving you to carry out at your own time and in your own way the implied threat contained in the last sentence of that note, the wisdom of which I cannot accept (even on your assurance), seeking on my part only such protection as the laws of my country afford, I am truly yours,  
J. P. CHRISTANCY.

## Topics of the Day.

VENNOR predicted rain in September. It came.

WEDDING cards are out of date in England.

HIGH prices seem to be ruling stronger.

PARNELL's influence is said to be on the wane.

A NEW City Hall in San Francisco is to cost \$5,000,000.

THE Ohio State election occurs on the 11th of October.

CINCINNATI is striving for the establishment of a Union Depot.

WE do not like to see people suffer, but—Giteau has neuralgia.

FRANCE is not bothering much about Egypt. Tunis keeps her pretty busy.

GOVERNOR WILTZ, of Louisiana, is said to be dying of consumption.

DELAWARE turns out 300,000 baskets of peaches this year, against 4,000,000 last year.

KING KALAKAUA is en route for America. Undoubtedly he enjoyed himself while here before.

GOV. ROBERTS, of Texas, is aged sixty years, wears a very plain suit and smokes a clay pipe.

A DISPATCH from New Mexico says that the Indians are not all dead yet. This is bad for the white man.

CHOW Dog has been indicted at Deadwood for the murder of Spotted Tail, but will not be tried until January.

THURLOW WEED gave \$500 to the Michigan sufferers. Fanny Davenport gave \$100. That was kind of Fanny.

MRS. MARY CLEMMER, the well known Washington correspondent, is compelled, by order of her physician, to rest from all literary labor.

THE destitute in the burnt district of Michigan should be remembered by those who have a surplus and are able to give. Here's a chance to do good.

THE Egyptian troubles are over. The Khedive has reconstructed his Cabinet and the dissatisfied army officers have relinquished all ideas of rebellion and accepted the situation.

THE Kansas City Times mentions the birth of a "baby mule" on the public square in that city and adds that it attracted a large crowd of spectators. A society event, we suppose.

IT is a fact that Rev. Henry Ward Beecher recently jumped seven feet—active man, you know—but now every paper in the land is wanting to know from what window he jumped. It's a dirty fling.

A PORTRAIT of Columbus has been discovered in the Spanish Colonial Office at Madrid. It was painted when he was forty years of age, showing a face devoid of wrinkles, a brilliant eye and dark luxuriant hair.

PET dogs occupy reserved seats at places of amusement in New York by the side of their owners. They applaud by barking, and then the critics go into ecstasies about the enthusiasm shown by the "intelligent audience."

THE California Tichborne claimant, loath to learn from others' experience, is on his way to England to claim the Tichborne estate. He will possibly land in the same receptacle occupied by Orton, the English Tichborne claimant, for the past several years.

THE various lines of steamers carried to London and Liverpool during the months of April, May, June and July, 12,065 cabin passengers. These, for most part, were pleasure-seekers, and the number is greater than for the same period any previous year.

THE result of the recent French election will constitute the new Chamber of Deputies as follows: 459 Republicans, 47 Bonapartists, and 41 Monarchists. The Republicans comprise the Left Center, 39; the Left, 168; Republican Union, 206, and Extreme Left, 46.

THE French began their picnic in Northern Africa with 16,000 men, but now they want 100,000 more before they can straighten matters out. They have been meeting with reverses. The wild Arab cavalry have beaten their opponents in the field and cut off the water supply of the city of Tunis.

GRACE GREENWOOD (Mrs. Lippincott) writes from London that she is a sad invalid, suffering severely and very frequently from attacks of acute bronchitis. She says she can bear pain, prostration, danger, everything, better than inability to write in her old way; that grieves her.

MASON, who shot at Giteau, may have been emotionally insane, and his trial by court-martial will result in light punishment as a consequence, but if Giteau was permitted to come in contact with the people generally, there is no doubt but that thousands would prove themselves emotionally insane.

A COLORED preacher in Louisville, Ky., has found in his church a daughter from whom he had been separated at the auction-block twenty-odd years ago. He was much rejoiced, but was a prey to conflicting emotions when he learned from her that her mother is still living, he having been legally married to another woman, after becoming a freedman.

THERE is a prospect of a duel without a collision between Buffalo Bill (the Hon. Mr. Cody) and Wild Harry, an Indian scout, who is starring it with a dramatic troupe. Buffalo Bill calls this particular Wild Harry a fraud and a liar, (to use mild language) and Wild Harry is keeping silent, but there is an awful glitter in his eye. They travel in different directions.

IT is stated that there are a hundred or more men in jail at Chicago on the charge of murder. A third of them have been incarcerated in the last nine months. What do the authorities of that city propose to do with these fellows? In the far West they hang men for murder, and are not very long about it, either. Five men were hanged in a bunch at Fort Smith, Ark., the other day, and the country feels the safer for it. Chicago seems to be trying to get a good crop on hand before they begin to harvest.

IF THERE is any one thing on the face of the globe that is despicable, it is a thief. It is now suspected that the coffins of seven at least of the royal personages lately discovered near Thebes have been robbed of their royal occupants, and less distinguished mummies placed in their stead. The alleged corpse of Thotmes is said to be that of a child or dwarf. Such changes are not uncommon in Egypt, but if they have taken place in the present instance, the inscriptions on the coffins, and still more the long rolls of papyri still remain to reward the investigations of scholars.

**JACOBS OIL**  
TRADE MARK.  
  
**THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,**  
*Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,*  
*Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.*  
No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a *safe, sure, simple and cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.  
Directions in Eleven Languages.  
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.  
**A. VOGELER & CO.,**  
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

**MARKET REPORT.**

CINCINNATI.—FLOUR—Fancy, \$7 25@7 75; family, \$6 50@7 10; spring family, \$6 75@7 25; superfine, \$5 35@5 75. Rye flour, \$5 00@5 15. GRAIN.—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1 47@1 48; No. 2 amber, \$1 47; choice Mediterranean, \$1 50. Three cars of No. 3 red sold at \$1 40, and two cars of No. 2 red at \$1 47. Corn—No. 2 white, 70c.; No. 2 yellow, 70@71c.; No. 2 mixed, 69@70c.; No. 3 mixed, 68@69c. Ear corn, 75c. Oats—No. 2 white 46c.; No. 3, 45c. No. 2 mixed, 44@44½c. Rye—No. 2, in elevator \$1 15. Barley—Extra No. 3 fall, \$1 05, and No. 2 \$1 06; prime fall, \$1 10. Hay—Timothy, \$18 00@20 00, and loose pressed, \$19 00@21 00. Hogs—Common, \$5 00@5 50; light and medium weights \$5 35@5 75; heavy packing, \$5 40@5 90; butchers selections, \$5 90@7 10. PROVISIONS.—Mess porks \$20 50@21 00. Lard, 12@12½c. Sugar-cured hams, 13½@14c, and shoulder, 9½@9¾c. Whisky, \$1 14. FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.—Potatoes—Prime 16c. choice—20@25c. and fancy, \$3 75 per bush. Apples—Common to prime, \$1 25@1 75, and choice, \$2 00@2 50. Quinces \$1 50@1 75 per bush. Grapes—Concord and Catawba, 4½c. per lb., in baskets, and 8c. for Delaware. Pears—Prime to choice Bartlett, \$3 00@3 75 per brl. and \$1 50 per bush. Lemons—Are scarce at \$1 00 per box. Oranges, \$4 00@5 00 per box. Potatoes—Early Rose, \$3 10 per brl. Sweet potatoes are scarce and \$4 50 per brl. Cabbage, \$2 75 per brl. Onions, \$3 25@3 50 per brl.

NEW YORK.—Cotton—Quiet at 12½@12¾c. Flour—Good to choice Western and State, \$6 70@7 00; white wheat extra, \$7 00@8 00; fancy do, \$8 10@9 00; Ohio extra family, \$6 30@7 50. Grain.—Wheat—Ungraded spring, \$1 10@1 26; No. 2 Chicago and Milwaukee spring, \$1 38@1 39; hard No. 1 Duluth, \$1 46; ungraded red, \$1 20@1 46; No. 3 red, \$1 42@1 42½; No. 2 red, \$1 48½@1 47½; No. 2 red, \$1 45@1 45½; No. 2 white, \$1 40@1 40½; No. 1 white, \$1 41@1 41½; Corn—Ungraded, 62@71c.; No. 3, 68½@69c.; No. 2, 71@71½c.; No. 2 white, 80½@81c.; yellow, 73@74c.; low mixed, 72c. Oats—Mixed Western, 42@44c.; white Western, 48@53c. Mess Pork—New, \$20 00. Lard—Prime steam, 12½c.

CHICAGO.—Flour—Common to choice Western spring, \$4 25@4 50; common to choice Minnesota, \$5 00@5 50; Minnesota patents, \$7 00@8 00; fair to choice winter wheats, \$6 50@8 00; fancy, \$7 25. Grain.—Wheat—Unsettled; No. 2 winter red, \$1 35. Corn—No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1 28@1 28½, cash and bid; No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1 32@1 33; No. 2 November, \$1 30; October, \$1 32@1 33; Corn, 64½c. cash. Oats, 40½c. cash. Rye, \$1 04. Barley, \$1 08. Mess pork, \$19 50. Lard, 12½c. Whisky, \$1 16.

BALTIMORE.—Flour—Western extra, \$6 25@7 00; Western family, \$7 25@8 00. Wheat—No. 2 Western winter red, \$1 44½, on spot and September; \$1 46@1 46½, October; \$1 50@1 50½, November. Corn—Western mixed, 69½@69¾c.; spot and September, 72½@72¾c.; October, 76½@76¾c. Oats, 42½c. Rye, \$1 05@1 08. Mess pork \$20 75. Hams—Sugar-cured, 14½@16c. Lard—Refined in tierces, 12½c. Whisky, \$1 19.

LOUISVILLE.—Cotton, 11½c. Flour—Extra family, \$5 75@6 25; A No. 1, \$7 00@7 25; choice fancy, \$7 25@8 00. Wheat—Steady at \$1 40@1 42. Corn—No. 2 white, 77c.; No. 2 mixed, 70c. Oats, No. 2 white, 46c.; No. 2 mixed, 44c. Rye, No. 2, \$1 14. Sugar-cured hams, 14½c. Whisky, \$1 14.

ST. LOUIS.—Flour—Family, \$6 85@7 00; choice to fancy, \$7 15@7 75. Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1 44½, @1 44½; No. 3 red, \$1 32@1 32½. Oats, 42½@43½c. Rye, \$1 07@1 07½. Barley—Medium to choice Wisconsin, 90c. @1 15. Mess Pork—Lower at \$19 75. Lard, 12c. Whisky, \$1 16.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Wheat—Strong at \$1 42@1 43. Corn, 64½@65c. Oats, 40@43c.

**LIVE STOCK.**

CINCINNATI.—CATTLE—Common, \$2 00@2 75; fair to medium, \$3 00@3 75; good to choice butchers' grades, \$4 00@4 75; good to choice heifers, \$4 25 @4 65; good to choice shippers, \$5 40@6 00; good to choice oxen, \$3 75@4 75; stockers and feeders, \$2 75 @3 50; yearlings and calves, \$1 75@2 50. Hogs—Selected butchers and heavy shippers, \$6 90@7 10; fair to good mixed packers, \$6 40@6 90; stock hogs, \$4 00@4 75; light pigs and trashy stuff, \$3 50@3 90. SHEEP—Common to fair, \$2 25@2 50; good to choice, \$4 00@4 50; extra wethers, \$5 00; culls, \$1 50@2 00; stock ewes, \$2 25@3 00. LAMBS—Common to fair, \$3 25@4 00; good to choice, \$4 25@4 75; culls and tail ends, \$2 50@3 00.

EAST LIBERTY, PA.—Cattle—Common or below prime to extra, \$5 00@6 25; fair to good butcher stock, \$4 75@5 85; bulls, cows and stags, \$2 75@4 00; stockers and feeders, \$3 50@4 75. Hogs—Philadelphia, \$7 10@7 30; prime Yorkers, \$6 90@7 75; fair, \$6 25@6 50. Sheep, \$3 50@4 80.

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Export cattle, \$6 20@6 70; good to choice shipping steers, \$5 60@6 00. Hogs—Common to good packing, \$6 35@6 85; good to choice do, \$6 90@7 40; light hams, \$6 40@6 90; culls and grassers, \$3 50@6 25. Sheep—Choice muttons, \$4 15.

ST. LOUIS.—Cattle—Good to choice shippers, \$5 75@6 25; native butchers' steers, \$5 25@4 50; grass-fed Texan, good to choice, \$3 25@4 00. Sheep—Fair to choice muttons, \$3 00@4 15.

INDIANAPOLIS.—Cattle—Shipping cattle, \$4 25 @6 00; butchers', \$3 00@4 65. Hogs—Packers and shippers, \$5 50@7 00; common grades, \$4 50@6 00. Sheep—Common to choice, \$3 00@4 60.



## Society Directory.

### FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.

[Under the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.]

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No. 1. Meets first Monday night in each month, in hall, corner Seventh and Grayson, Moses Lawson, W. M.; E. W. Marshall, Sec., 19 Newton St.

ST. THOMAS LODGE, No. 2. Meets in hall, corner Seventh and Grayson, second Monday night in each month. P. T. White, W. M.; John W. Brooks, Sec., 722 W. Green St.

KEYSTONE LODGE, No. 3. Meets in hall, corner Seventh and Grayson, third Monday night in each month. Horace Morris, W. M.; Geo. W. Evans, Sec., 1008 Eleventh St.

UNITY LODGE, No. 12. Meets first Tuesday night in each month, in hall, corner Seventh and Grayson. Nelson L. Neal, W. M.; E. C. Wood, Sec., 1707 Maple St.

MOUNT HORER CHAPTER, R. A. M. No. 1. Meets in hall, cor. Seventh and Grayson, fourth Monday night in each month. Horace Morris, W. M.; E. H. P. Geo. W. Evans, Sec., 1008 Eleventh St.

ENTERPRISE CHAPTER, R. A. M. No. 1. Meets in hall, corner Seventh and Grayson, third Thursday in each month. N. Bonaparte, W. M.; E. H. P. Geo. Taylor, Sec., 193 Centre St.

CYRENE COMMANDERY K. T. No. 26. Meets in hall, corner Seventh and Grayson, second Tuesday in each month. Geo. Sutton, E. C.; Geo. Taylor, Recorder, 193 Centre St.

JEPHTHA COURT. Meets in hall, corner Seventh and Grayson, first Monday night in each month. Mrs. E. Morton, H. A. H.; Mrs. Julia Spradling, Sec., 192 Tenth St.

MASONIC WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' SOCIETY. Meets in hall, corner Seventh and Grayson, third Monday afternoon in each month. Mrs. M. Goff, President; Miss L. Thrift, Sec., 298 Grayson St.

[Under the Grand Lodge of Ohio.]

PARHAM LODGE No. 28. Meets in hall, cor. Ninth and Market, first Tuesday nights in each month. Samuel Backner, W. M.; W. L. Gibson, Secretary, 814 Ninth.

MOUNT OLIVE LODGE No. 34. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, first Monday night in each month. J. H. Keane, W. M.; W. H. McRidley, Sec., 76 Tenth.

SOUTHERN CROSS LODGE No. 39. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, second and fourth Mondays in each month. A. J. Foster, W. M.; C. H. Hammond, Secretary, 671 W. Grayson St.

CLARK CHAPTER No. 14, R. A. M. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, fourth Tuesday night in each month. W. H. Powell, M. E. H. P.; French Moore, Sec., 496 W. Madison St.

SHEKINAH CHAPTER, R. A. M. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, second and fourth Friday nights in each month. N. N. Newman, H. P.; Joseph Bynum, Sec., 269 Second.

MOUNT CALVARY COMMANDERY, No. 12, K. T. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, second and fourth Friday nights in each month. George Garrett, E. C.; L. Overton, Sec., 632 Kentucky.

### GRAND UNITED ORDER OF ODD-FELLOWS.

UNION LODGE No. 124. Meets in hall, No. 540 W. Green, first and third Monday nights in each month. A. D. Black, P. S.; 69 Fourth St.

ST. JOHN LODGE No. 1364. Meets in hall, No. 540 W. Green, second and fourth Monday nights in each month. W. H. Ward, P. S.; City Hall.

ST. LUKE LODGE No. 1371. Meets in hall, No. 540 W. Green, first and third Thursday nights in each month. John H. Keane, P. S.; Second and Main.

UNITED FELLOW LODGE No. 1496. Meets in hall, No. 540 W. Green, first and third Tuesday nights in each month. James Harris, P. S.; 309 Thirteenth St.

ADAM LODGE No. 1514. Meets in hall, No. 540 W. Green, second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month. N. N. Newman, P. S.; Custom House.

LOUISVILLE LODGE No. 1635. Meets in hall, No. 540 W. Green, every Friday night. Wallace Robinson, P. S.; 706 W. Market St.

STAR OF LOUISVILLE LODGE No. 1719. Meets in hall, No. 540 W. Green, second and fourth Monday nights in each month. A. A. Cox, P. S.; Room 14, Evans Block.

WEST UNION LODGE, No. 1757. Meets in hall, No. 540 W. Green, second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month. S. W. Jordan, P. S.; 102 W. Main St.

DEORA LODGE, No. 1795. Meets in Gray's hall, first and third Monday nights in each month. W. P. Annis, P. S.; 1024 Eleventh St.

P. G. M. COUNCIL, No. 26. Meets in hall, No. 540 W. Green, second Friday night in each month. W. P. Annis, W. M.; 1024 Eleventh St.

PATRIARCHAL LODGE, No. 12. Meets in hall, No. 540 W. Green, first Friday night in each month. W. P. Annis, Recorder, 1024 Eleventh St.

HOUSEHOLD OF RUTH, No. 24. Meets in hall, No. 540 W. Green, first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Mrs. Lou Hedges, W. P. S.; Mrs. Laura B. Hamilton, Sec., 297 W. Madison St.

HOUSEHOLD OF RUTH, No. 60. Meets in hall, No. 540 W. Green, first and third Wednesday nights in each month.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF ODD-FELLOWS HALL meets in hall, No. 570 W. Green Street, the first Tuesday in each month. W. H. Gibson, Secretary, 1331 Fourteenth St.

### UNITED BROTHERS OF FRIENDSHIP.

FRIENDSHIP LODGE No. 1. Meets in Gray's hall, first and third Tuesday nights in each month. W. H. Lawson, W. M.; Jesse Montgomery, Sec., 250 Sixteenth St.

CALIFORNIA LODGE, No. 12. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, second and fourth Monday nights in each month. John Gaddie, W. M.; Lullie Gibson, Sec., 403 Fourteenth.

ST. JAMES LODGE, No. 21. Meets in hall, corner Preston and Broadway, first and third Monday nights in each month. Wesley Day, W. M.; Charles Hale, Sec.

ST. PETER LODGE, No. 22. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, first and third Monday nights in each month. Z. W. Lindsey, W. M.; Elias Wilson, Sec., 381 Second Street.

ST. MATTHEW LODGE, No. 32. Meets in hall, corner Seventh and Grayson, second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. Silas Calver, W. M.; W. H. Leonard, Sec., 188 Tenth St.

FALLS CITY LODGE, No. 41. Meets in hall, corner Seventh and Grayson, first and third Monday nights in each month. Nathaniel Mattingly, Jr., W. M.; I. F. R. Sec.

HAZELTUN LODGE, No. 45. Meets in hall, corner of Seventh and Grayson, first and third Friday nights in each month. T. Thomas, W. M.; John Doleman, Sec.

GREEN LODGE, No. 47. Meets in hall, corner of Seventh and Grayson, first and third Friday nights in each month. Moses Green, W. M.; Thomas Wilson, Sec., 245 Green.

SUMNER LODGE, No. 52. Meets in hall, corner of Preston and Broadway, first Tuesday night in each month. Loney H. Wolf, W. M.; C. S. Jackson, Sec.

ST. JOHN LODGE, No. 54. Meets in hall, corner of Seventh and Grayson, first and third Thursday nights in each month. Covey Hood, W. M.; Robt. O. Johnson, Sec., 429 Third.

CAMP, No. 1, K. F. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, first and third Wednesday nights in each month. W. L. Johnson, K. C.; Richard Hamilton, K. B.

### INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD SAMARITANS AND DAUGHTERS OF SAMARIA.

[Under National Grand Council.]

MT. CALVARY LODGE, No. 4. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month. Lud. Johnson, W. C.; W. H. Lawson, F. S.; 814 W. Walnut St.

RISEING SUN LODGE, No. 13. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, second and fourth Monday nights in each month. Mrs. Ann May W. P. D.; Mrs. Sallie Bell, D. of R.; 434 Lampton St.

EUREKA LODGE, No. 41. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, second and fourth Wednesday nights in each month. Miss Florence Brannan, W. P. D.; Miss Florence Venable, Sec., 1217 Fourth St.

[Under the National Grand Lodge.]

MOUNT MORIAH LODGE, No. 4. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, second and fourth Wednesday nights in each month. Mrs. Mary Hale, W. P. D.; Mrs. Mary Johnson, D. of R.; S. O. Fox, Sec.; 234½ Preston St.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM LODGE, No. 5. Meets in hall, corner of Ninth and Market, first and third Wednesday nights in each month. W. H. Clay, W. C.; H. S. Anderson, R. S.

BETHESDA LODGE, No. 31. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month. Miss Hattie Claybrook, W. P. D.; Paul King, R. S.

### JUVENILE LODGES.

ENTERPRISE LODGE, No. 20, GOOD SAMARITANS. Meets at hall, corner Ninth and Market, first and third Monday afternoons in each month. Mrs. M. Harris, Teacher; Mrs. E. Tevis, Sec., 1016 Eleventh St.

UNITED SISTERS AND BROTHERS OF FRIENDSHIP. Meets at No. 175 Eleventh St. Mrs. Annie Montgomery, President; Mrs. L. B. Hamilton, Sec., 257 W. Madison St.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF AARON. Meets at Twelfth-st. Church first Saturday afternoon in each month. Mrs. L. B. Hamilton, President; Miss Bettie Frazier, Sec.

YOUNG SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF THE MORNING. Meets at Centre Street Church, first Tuesday in each month. Mrs. Sly, President; Miss Emma Watson, Sec., 324 Lafayette.

YOUNG INDEPENDENT SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF HONOR. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Broadway, first and third Thursdays in each month. Mrs. Susan Bullitt, President, Miss Fannie Tarrants, Sec., 196 Twelfth St.

CHILDREN'S BENEFICIAL SOCIETY. Meets at Green Street Church, third Tuesday night in each month. Mrs. Nellie Kelly, President; Miss Lavina Gray, Sec., 88 E. Green St.

### KNIGHTS OF WISE MEN.

GODFREY LODGE No. 24. Meets in hall, cor. Seventh and Grayson, first and third Thursday nights in each month. A. J. Bibb, E. A.; Daniel Brown, G. S.; 181 W. Chestnut.

PHILOSOPHIAN LODGE, No. 187. Meets in Gray's hall, second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month. Geo. W. Reynolds, E. A.; E. S. Porter, G. S.; 714 Ninth Street.

### SISTERS MYSTERIOUS TEN.

ZION TEMPLE No. 1. Meets in hall, corner Seventh and Grayson, first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Mrs. Alice Roberts, M. P.; Miss Lizzie Jones, Secretary, No. 536 Laurel Street.

ST. MARY'S TEMPLE, No. 2. Meets in hall, corner Preston and Broadway, first and third Thursday nights in each month. Miss Tina Taylor, M. W. P.; Miss Amelia Johnson, Sec.

U. S. F. TEMPLE No. 4. Meets in Gray's hall, second Tuesday nights in each month. Miss Lutitia Hopkins, M. W. P.; Mrs. L. B. Hamilton, Secretary, 257 W. Madison Street.

STAR OF THE WEST TEMPLE, No. 13. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, second and fourth Friday nights in each month. Mrs. M. V. Harris, M. W. P.; Miss Mary Smith, Sec.; 142 Roselane.

GOOD SHEPHERDESS TEMPLE, No. 16. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Broadway, first and third Thursday nights in each month. Mrs. Annie Montgomery, M. W. P.; Miss Laura Beech, Sec.; 623 Newton.

ST. ROSE TEMPLE, No. 17. Meets in hall, corner Preston and Broadway, first and third Thursday nights in each month. Mrs. Frances Weir, M. W. P.; Miss Nannie Fines, Sec.; 429 Clay St.

TEMPLE OF FRIENDSHIP No. 25. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, second and fourth Wednesday nights in each month. Mrs. Jane Talbert, M. W. P.; Mrs. Sarah E. Craig, Secretary.

DEBORAH TEMPLE, No. 28. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Broadway, first Wednesday night in each month. Mrs. Mary Clay, M. W. P.; Miss Fannie Russell, Sec.; 190 Tenth St.

STAR OF ESTHER TEMPLE No. 30. Meets in hall, corner Seventh and Grayson, second and fourth Friday nights in each month. Mrs. Jane Webster, M. W. P.; Miss Martha Webster, Secretary, 720 Tenth Street.

EASTERN STAR TEMPLE, No. 31. Meets in hall, corner Seventh and Grayson, second and fourth Wednesday nights in each month. Mrs. Susan Bequency, M. W. P.; Miss Mollie French, Sec.

### CHRISTIAN MUTUAL ASSOCIATION.

ASSOCIATION No. 1. Meets in Green Street Church, second Thursday night in each month. Mrs. W. Y. Clinton, President; Miss Julia Ballard, Sec.

CHRISTIAN MUTUAL ASSOCIATION. Meets fourth Thursday evening in each month. Mrs. Maggie Frye, President; Miss Joicie Gaddie, Secretary, No. 663 Clay Street.

### INDEPENDENT ORDER OF IMMACULATES.

LOUISVILLE STAR LODGE No. 100. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, first and third Monday nights in each month. Thos. H. McEwen, W. M.; F. P. Cooper, C. S.; 631 Sixth Street.

KENTUCKY LODGE No. 188. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, first and third Tuesday nights in each month. Preston McClain, W. M.; C. H. Johnson, Sec., 1302 Magazine Street.

QUEEN ESTHER COURT No. 12. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Market, first and third Thursday nights in each month. Mrs. Belle McKoin, Queen; Miss Bettie Heath, Sec., 1313 Magazine Street.

### GRAND PRINCESSES OF HONOR.

Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Broadway, first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Miss Fannie Hedge, W. D.; William Dorsey, K. of R.; 141½ Centre.

CENTENNIAL LODGE, No. 8. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Broadway, first and third Tuesday nights in each month. Mrs. Julia McEate, W. D.; John Frank, K. of R.; 241½ Centre.

PORTLAND LODGE, No. 11. Meets in hall, on Water street, Portland, first and third Thursdays in each month. Miss A. Dorsey, W. D.; Miss Lizzie K. of R.; Thirty-fifth St.

### INDEPENDENT SONS OF HONOR.

JAMES OWEN LODGE, No. 1. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Broadway, first and third Monday nights in each month. George Aikens, President; T. J. M. Dunlop, Sec., 238 W. Madison.

LOUISVILLE LODGE No. 10. Meets in hall, corner Ninth and Broadway, first and third Monday nights in each month. Tut. Lewis, President.

### KNIGHTS OF BETHLEHEM.

ST. LUKE COUNCIL, No. 1. Meets third Monday night in each month. H. Wade, M.; David Bell, R.

MESSIAH COMMANDERY, No. 1. Meets first Monday night in each month. G. W. Lewis, E. C.; G. B. Taylor, R.

MT. OLIVE CHAPTER, No. 1. Convenes third Friday night in each month, at 9 o'clock. W. H. Wilson, W. H. P.; Wm. Rankin, R.

AARON LODGE, No. 1, Boys of Bethlehem. Meets every Wednesday night. W. H. Wilson, C. G. Kellar, R.

ST. ANDREW'S LODGE No. 1. Meets in Third Street Hall, second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month. W. H. Wilson, W. C.; David Bell, F. R.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE No. 2. Meets in Third Street Hall, second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. H. Houston, W. C.; W. H. Wilson, F. R.

ST. PAUL LODGE No. 3. Meets in hall, on Third Street, between Market and Jefferson, first and third Thursdays. Squire Madison, W. C.; G. B. Taylor, F. R.

### SISTERHOOD KNIGHTS OF BETHLEHEM.

REBECCA LODGE, No. 1. Meets in hall, corner of Seventh and Grayson, first and third Tuesday nights in each month. Angeline Cooper, W. M.; W. H. Wilson, F. R.

VIRGINIA LODGE, No. 2. Meets second and fourth Friday nights in each month. Clara Alexander, W. M.; W. H. Wilson, F. R.

RUTH LODGE, No. 3. Meets second and fourth Monday nights in each month. Sarah Weaver, W. M.; W. H. Wilson, F. R.

ST. MARY'S COURT, No. 1. Meets first Friday night in each month. Mildred Dickerson, F. D.; W. H. Wilson, R.

MT. MORIAH TABERNACLE, No. 1. Meets third Monday night in each month. Caroline Brown, P. P. D.; W. H. Wilson, R.

HAGAR LODGE, No. 1, Girls of Bethlehem. Meets first and third Monday nights in each month. Della Page, M.; Miss S. Sanders, R.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

DAUGHTERS OF CALVARY. Meets in York St. Baptist Church, first Monday night in each month. Mrs. Joana Sly, President; W. W. Taylor, Secretary, Sixth and Kentucky sts.

NAOMI LODGE No. 1, U. S. and D. of I. Meets in hall, Seventh, cor. Grayson, second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month. E. A. Lemerrada, W. S. S.; Mrs. Mary Austin, W. S. M.

GOLDEN GIRL SILVER STAR LODGE No. 101. Meets first and third Monday nights in each month. Shelby Collins, G. M.; Miss Jennie Ballard, Secretary.

UNITED SISTERS OF FRIENDSHIP. Meets at Green-street Church, first Thursday and second Tuesday in each month. Mrs. Mary Jane Carter, President.

LAUREL UNION BAND. Meets in Centre Street Church, second and fourth Monday nights in each month. Mrs. M. Guest, President; Miss Mary Robinson, Sec., 1231 W. Green St.

LADIES' TABERNACLE, No. 1. Meets first and third Friday nights in each month, in Gray's hall. Mrs. Jane Carter, President; Mrs. Jennie Nickerson, Sec., 1004 W. Walnut St.

DAUGHTERS OF AARON. Meets in Twelfth Street Church, first Monday night in each month. Mrs. Mary Lilly, President; Mrs. Laura B. Hamilton, Sec., 257 W. Madison St.

DAUGHTERS OF ZION, No. 1. Meets at No. 189 Tenth, first Thursday night in each month. Mrs. Ann Garrett, President; R. C. Fox, Sec., Tenth and Chestnut Sts.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF THE MORNING, No. 1. Meets at Centre Street Church, first and third Monday nights in each month. Mrs. Mary Gibson, President; Mrs. Jennie Nickerson, Sec., 1004 W. Walnut St.

SISTERS AND BROTHERS OF FRIENDSHIP. Meets at Green Street Church, first and third Tuesday nights in each month. Mrs. Hopkins, President; W. Y. Clinton, Sec., 532 Lampton St.

M. U. S. HOST OF ISRAEL. Meets first and third Wednesdays in each month at Gray's Hall, Third Street. Mrs. May Neal, M. M.; Mrs. Eliza P. Hays, Secretary, No. 127 Eighth.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF BETHELEH. Meets in Quinn Chapel, second Monday afternoon in each month. Mrs. Lou. Morris, President.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF CHARITY. Meets at Jacob Street Tabernacle, first Tuesday night in each month. Mrs. Sallie Owsley, President; Miss Mary E. Smith, Sec., 142 Lampton St.

GOOD SHEPHERDS. Meets at Jackson Street Church, second Monday in each month. Mrs. Julia Arthur, President; Mrs. M. Mansfield, Sec.

TRUE BROTHERS AND SISTERS. Meets in hall, corner Preston and Broadway, second and fourth Thursday nights in each month.

### RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Lou. and Nash. Railroad Time Card.  
Depart from Arrive at  
Depot, cor. Ninth and Maple sts. Louisville, Ky. Destin'n.

N. Orl'ns via Nash.	11:35 am	3:25 pm	9:42 pm
N. Orl'ns via Nash.	12:40 am	11:35 pm	10:27 am
Mobile via Nash.	12:40 am	11:35 pm	4:50 am
Mobile via Humb't.	5:00 pm	7:40 am	3:50 pm
Pensacola.	11:35 am	3:25 pm	6:00 pm
Montgomery.	12:40 am	11:35 pm	9:45 am
Nashville.	11:35 am	3:25 pm	7:50 am
Nashville.	12:40 am	11:35 pm	8:30 am
Nashville.	11:35 am	3:25 pm	7:25 pm
Nashville.	12:40 am	11:35 pm	7:00 pm
Atlanta & Chat.	12:40 am	11:35 pm	9:50 pm
Atlanta & Chat.	11:35 am	3:25 pm	12:40 pm
Memphis.	12:40 am	11:35 pm	4:30 pm
St. Louis.	11:35 am	3:25 pm	5:20 am
Hopkinsville.	12:40 am	11:35 pm	8:25 pm
Hopkinsville.	11:35 am	3:25 pm	12:14 pm
Richmond, Ky.	8:25 am	6:20 am	4:55 pm
Paducah.	8:50 am	8:40 am	6:55 pm
Cecilian Br'ch.	4:00 pm	9:00 am	8:00 pm

Lou. & Cin. Short Line Time Card.  
Depot, First St. and the River.

Dep't from	Arr. at	Dep't from	Arr. at
Louisv.	Louisv.	Louisv.	Dest'n.
Cincinnati.	11:45 pm	12:20 am	3:50 am
Cincinnati.	7:05 am	7:45 pm	11:45 am
Cincinnati.	3:25 pm	11:35 am	7:50 pm
Detroit.	11:45 pm	12:20 am	10:50 am
Cleveland.	11:45 pm	11:45 am	2:45 pm
Cleveland.	3:25 pm	11:35 am	7:10 am
Pittsburg.	11:45 pm	12:20 am	3:40 pm
Baltimore.	3:25 pm	11:35 am	7:50 pm
Baltimore.	11:45 pm	12:20 am	6:30 pm
Washington.	11:45 pm	12:20 am	9:02 pm
Philadelphia.	11:45 pm	12:20 am	10:52 pm
Philadelphia.	3:25 pm	11:35 am	4:15 am
New York.	11:45 pm	12:20 am	6:58 am
Nt. Sterling Mail.	7:45 am	11:05 am	1:20 pm
Mt. Sterling Exp.	2:40 pm	6:00 pm	8:45 pm
Shelbyville Exp.	7:30 am	7:50 am	9:30 am
Frankfort Exp.	5:00 pm	10:00 am	6:15 pm
Lafayette.	5:00 pm	7:50 am	8:10 pm
Church Acc.	4:00 pm	10:15 am	5:45 pm

Sleeping car on 11:45 pm train will be open at 9:00 pm in River front depot. Trains leave South-street depot 15 minutes later than above time.

### Jeff. Mad. & Ind. R. R. Time Card.

Depot, cor. Fourteenth and Main sts.			
	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
Lv. Louisville.	8:45 am	2:10 pm	6:00 pm
Lv. New Albany.	7:56 am	1:00 pm	6:00 pm
Lv. Jeffersonville.	8:25 am	2:20 pm	7:15 pm
Ar. Seymour.	10:12 am	4:02 pm	8:51 pm
Ar. Columbus.	11:50 am	4:40 pm	9:25 pm
Ar. Madison.	6:45 pm	6:45 pm	6:45 pm
Ar. Shelbyville.	5:45 pm	5:45 pm	5:45 pm
Ar. Rushville.	6:40 pm	6:40 pm	6:40 pm
Ar. Cambridge.	7:40 pm	7:40 pm	7:40 pm
Ar. Franklin.	11:30 am	5:20 pm	10:06 pm
Ar. Indianapolis.	12:10 pm	6:20 pm	10:50 pm
Ar. Evansville.	3:04 pm		1:30 am
Ar. Logansport.	4:00 pm		3:00 am
Ar. Chicago.	8:50 pm		7:30 am
Ar. Lafayette.	2:40 pm		2:25 am
Ar. Kansas City.	5:00 pm		4:50 am
Ar. Chicago.	5:50 pm		7:00 am
Ar. Terre Haute.	2:10 pm		2:25 am
Ar. St. Louis.	8:15 pm		8:00 am
Ar. St. Louis.		7:10 am	
Ar. Buffalo.		1:10 pm	



## Topics of the Day.

SECRETARY BLAINE is a sufferer from malaria.

PROF. HUXLEY reaps salaries to the amount of \$150,000 a year.

PROHIBITION was defeated in North Carolina by a majority of 100,000.

THE crop prospects of this country are just about as poor as any one wants to see them.

STANLEY is charged with using chain gangs of slaves in making a road in Africa.

THE Cincinnati Commercial is authority for the statement that opium kills 160,000 Chinamen every year.

ENGLAND gave the cold shoulder to the International Money Conference. England ought not to be disturbed.

THE New Hampshire Legislature spent several weeks trying to codify a new railroad law, but gave the thing up in disgust.

THE President has been doing so well so long, according to the doctors, that there are some people who think he ought to be up, but he is not.

NELLIE GRANT—we scarcely ever hear of her now. She and her husband, and the little Sartoris of course, are living on an income of \$10,000 a year.

THE Queen of a band of gypsies encamped at Erie, Pa., owns stock in the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, a farm near Dayton, O., and horses worth \$60,000. Her name is Amelia Wells, and her age is sixty years.

THE front doors of the new house of William H. Vanderbilt will cost, including settings, \$25,000. They are of bronze and fac similes of those of the Church of San Angelo at Rome. Many a man would be glad to put up with a house that didn't cost more than that much.

THE Governor of Texas refuses to issue a proclamation for a day of prayer and thanksgiving in celebration of the recovery of the President because, he says, it is the State interfering with the church, and he is opposed to mixing church and State.

THERE seem to be so many instances of persons being shot through the back and liver and surviving, that when the President gets well enough to read the newspapers he will be astonished to hear that such things are rather common American complaints.

THERE have been more fatal sun-strokes and deaths from overheating at Cincinnati this year than at any other point on the continent, and the New York Graphic therefore concludes that "the Devil must be an Ohio man." There are lots of fellows in Ohio that have been called that, many a time.

THERE is trouble about Pharaoh of old. Among the mummies discovered in the cave near Thebes, in Egypt, one of them is said to be the identical Pharaoh who oppressed the children of Israel. Doctors of Divinity have preached for centuries that Pharaoh and his host were drowned in the Red Sea. At the word of command Moses stretched forth his hand over the sea, the waters returned and overwhelmed all the Egyptians, so that "there remained not so much as one of them." Those are the Scripture words. Christians and others will wait with some anxiety for further revelations concerning the identity of the mummies discovered.

## The Lawn and Grounds.

Most front yards have some attempt at ornamentation, but taste is too often outraged by the indulgence of whims. The rich green of the grass plot is broken up and frittered away by numerous single plants or small beds scattered all over the yard. In some instances evergreens are planted in the immediate front of houses, and so near to them that, although they had obtained only a partial growth, the branches are already intruding themselves into the veranda, thereby not only inconveniencing the residents, but presenting anything else rather than a handsome appearance, and threatening, in the course of a few years, to almost entirely exclude the sunlight from that portion of the premises. This is a grave error. Trees, however beautiful, should never be planted so near the house as to bar out the sunshine. There is no more effectual method of destroying their beauty, nor a better plan for introducing disease. I have known houses, thus crowded upon by trees of dense foliage, that became so unhealthy as to be regarded almost untenable. Large trees are out of place in small yards; they should be in keeping with the plat they are intended to beautify.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

INCORPORATED 1880.

# The J. Hale Powers Co. Financial Card

170 Race St., Cincinnati, O.

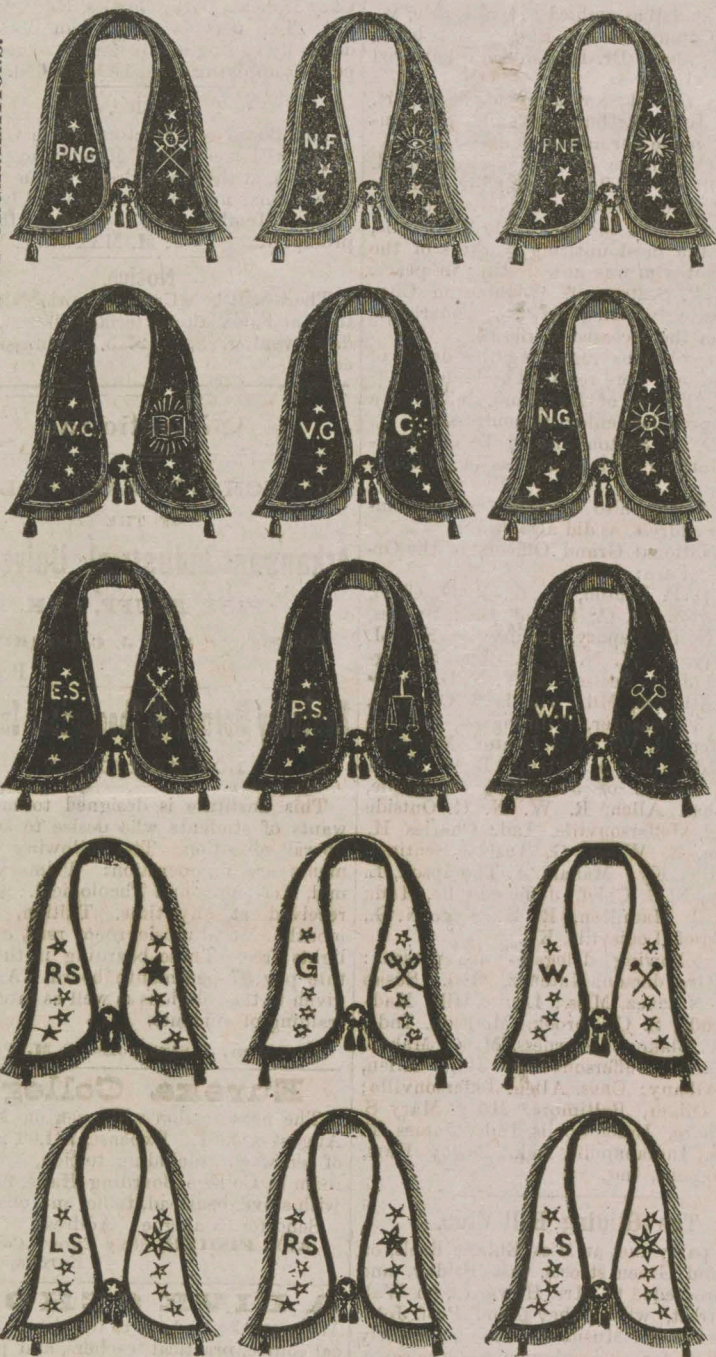
THE Colson Apron



FOR G. U. O. of O. F.

We have just executed, on satin, by a new process, in eight rich oil colors, the most splendid apron for the G. U. O. F. ever offered to the fraternity. The design is the most happy conception of the Rev. Allen Allensworth, Most Venerable Patriarch, of Kentucky, and one which every brother will find, by close study, to give the complete emblematic work of the Order. The design was applied to its present use by Wallace Colson, P. N. F., of Cincinnati Lodge No. 1883, and the manufacture of this elegant adornment has been awarded to us by Mr. Colson, thus securing to the Order the finest specimen of chromo-transfer work ever produced upon silk or satin. There is no filling in with transparent colors upon this apron. The colors are opaque and regularly finished in full chromo style, and will not be affected by water or exposure.

FOR THE KNIGHTS OF WISE MEN,  
FOR THE KNIGHTS OF THE KEEPER,  
FOR THE PATRIARCHS,  
FOR ALL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS.



PARADE REGATIA.

Our Set No. 5, \$165.

Terms—One-half with order; the balance in notes, payable in three and 6 months, or installments of \$10 per month; or 10 per cent. discount for all cash. Our cheapest set is \$125, on same terms.

Lodge Swords, Jewels, Lodge Furniture,

EMBLEMS IN WOOD AND METAL,

Banners, Badges, Robes, Turbans, Caps, Funeral Rosettes,

M \* \* \* \*, S \* \* \* \* \*, SEALS,

AND ALL LODGE PARAPHERNALIA

Emblematic Vest and Shirt Pins, Watch Chains, Exchange Cards, Etc.

Canvassers wanted in every Lodge of ODD-FELLOWS and MASONS

for our elegant Emblematic Pictures, Diplomas, etc.

Terms and descriptive circulars on application.

The J. HALE POWERS COMPANY,

170 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WELLE'S

# Financial Card

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READY RECEIPTS for DUES AND ASSESSMENTS.

For the use of Lodges wishing to keep their accounts in an orderly and systematic manner, at a very trifling cost, saving much trouble and annoyance.

This Card enables a member to see his financial standing at a glance, without troubling the Receiving Officer, and as every payment entered on this Card is a perfect receipt, showing when and by whom the payments were received, there can no longer be a misunderstanding or dispute.

The Card explains itself, showing the advantages so readily that further comment would be unnecessary.

## REDUCED PRICES.

[Printed to order, with Name, etc.]

### SINGLE CARD.

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50 .....	\$1 00
100 .....	1 50
200 .....	2 25
300 .....	3 00
500 .....	4 00
1000 .....	6 00

### DOUBLE, OR FOLDED CARD.

Very Tough and Durable.

50 .....	\$1 50
100 .....	2 50
200 .....	3 50
300 .....	4 50
500 .....	5 50
1000 .....	9 00

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SINGLE—50 cards, 3 cents; 100 cards, 6 cents; 200 cards, 12 cents; 300 cards, 18 cents.

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## Member's Financial Pocket Book of Ready Receipts

FOR DUES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Substantially bound, forming a neat and convenient size for the pocket. This book will answer 11 years. Those belonging to different Lodges or Societies will find this book indispensable, as the different accounts can all be kept (independent of each other) in this one book. Price, 25 cents; sent postpaid. \$2.00 per dozen.

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## PRICE LIST OF REPAIRING.

Cleaning Ordinary Watch, \$1 00	CLOCK REPAIRS.	REPAIRING JEWELRY.
Fine Watch.....\$1 50 to 2 00	Cleaning 1 day time.....\$0 50	Pin Tongue, comp.....\$0 15
Main Spring.....1 00	" 1 day strike.....75	" gold.....25 to 35
Case Spring.....1 00	" 8 day time.....75	Reducing Plain Ring.....25
Pivot.....1 25	" 8 day strike.....1 00	Enlarging Plain Ring.....25 to 1 00
Hands, each.....25	Main Spring, 1 day.....60	Reducing Sea King.....25 to 75
Glass.....25	" 8 day.....1 00	Enlarging Sea King.....25 to 1 00
Joint on case.....50c to 75	CLEANING MUSIC BOX,	All work done at as low rates
Bevel, silver.....75	\$1 50 to \$3 00.	as possible for good work.
Gold.....\$2 00 to 3 00		

Warranted for One Year.

Engraving Monograms, 50 cents; coin extra.

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Engraving Monograms, 50 cents; coin extra.

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